

Indian Welfare

Box 20

80/18 c

Das-pia

Midoo

Tribe on hand meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Union, near Yuba River, July 18, 1851. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27, 1905.

Daspia.— C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Das'-pah

Midoo

- Das'-pah (Das'-pě): Kow'-wahk name for rancheria at Grass Valley. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.-- Calif. Journ. — *can*

On-o-po-ma

Nis-se-non

Midoo

Tribe on band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. near Yuba River July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27.

= O-no-cho'-mah of mud springs (El Dorado), Inland Placerville. - com

Onopoma. -- C.C. Royce; 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 957, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See O-no-cho'-ma

O-no-cho'-mah (O-no-cho'-mus-se)

Midoo stock

Name of rancheria and inhabitants at Mud Springs (or El Dorado) El Dorado Co., Calif. Ne'-se-non tribe. Name given me by women of same tribe at Gold Hill (+ later by Chief Hunchuck).

See also On-o-po-ma.

Yol-la-mer

Midoo

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. near Yuba River July 18, 1851.-
18 Calif. Treaties, 3, 25, 1905 (Yo-la-mer Ibid 27).

Yol-la-mer.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,
Part 2: p. 784, 1899 publ. 1901.

Yollamer.-- Ibid: p. 964.

Ya-lum-ne See Yo-lum-ne (= Tu-lum-ne)

Yokut

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 18, 1905 (cf. Yo-lum-ne Ibid.
ff. 3+16.).

See To-lum-ne, Tu-lum-ne, Too-lum'-ne, Tulamni etc.

Yalisumni

Mi-doo

Maidu village, Placer Co., Calif. { On south side of South Fork American River about 15 miles west of Placerville.
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

See also Yalesumne, Yalesumni

Yo-lem-hü

Midoo

No-to'-mus-se rancheria on south side of American river below Folsom. This is the highest up (easternmost) of the No-to'-mus-se villages of which I have record. Told me by an old woman member of tribe, from Kah'-de-mah.-cam.

Ya-ma-do

Midoo

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. near Yuba River July 18, 1851.-
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27, 1905.

Ya-ma-do.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yamado.-- Ibid: p. 963.

Nemishaw (= Nem'-shoo)

Midoo

^(said to live lower)
Tribe on west bank Sacramento River, Calif. Obtained by J.D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841. - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846.

6491

Also, Bancroft (after Sutter), Native Races, 1, 450, 1874. III, 567, 1875.

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. near Yuba River July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27, 1905.

Nem-shaw.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 784, 1899 publ. 1901.

Nemshaw.-- Ibid: p. 957.

Nemshau.-- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population, Nov. 1846, 50 (29 males &). See also Nem'-shoo, Nemshan, Nem-sirs.

'Nimsewi

Midu

Nimsewi ('big river'). A division of Maidu living on upper Butte cr., near the edge of the timber in Butte co., Cal.

Nemshan.—Bancroft Nat. Races, I, 450, 1882. Nemshaw.—Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., 631, 1846. Nemshoos.—Bancroft, op. cit. Nemshous.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Nim Sewi.—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. Nim'-shu.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 283, 1877 (from nem-sé-u, 'big river'). Nim-sirs.—Johnston (1850) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 45, 1853. Nim-skews.—Beale in Sen. Ex. Doc. 57, 32d Cong., 2d sess., 15, 1853. Nim-sus.—Johnston in Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1850.

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See Nemshoos +c

21 females). -- E . A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., 1846-1849, MS, Bancroft Library.

Nemshaw, Nemshau. -- Spellings in Sutter's Diary. --
New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8,
pp. 66, 122, 130, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

VERSO

Nem'-shoo.

Mi-doo

Rancheria in eastern edge of Sacramento Valley or adjacent foothills between Lincoln and Auburn. Wi'-to lived here. Told me by Blind Tom of Poosone. - CMM

See also Nem-shaw, Nem-shoo, Nin-sus, Nim-sirs, Nemshous

Mon-e-da

Midoo

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. near Yuba River, July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27, 1905.

Moneda.-- C.C. Royce L 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 956, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Bem-pi

Midoo

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. near Yuba River
July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 25, 27,
1905.

See also Be-no-pi

· Be-no-pi

Midu?

· Be-no-pi.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,
Part 2: p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

· Benopi.--- Ibid: p. 951.

Misprint for Bem-pi (the form given in 18 Calif. Treaties).

See Bem-pi

Secumne

See Sekumne

Midoo?

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874;
III, 649, 1875.

Name used by Dana in tribal sense - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped., 631, 1846.

Written ^{both Secumne and} Secumne by Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 79-81, 1854; Ibid, Opuscula, 308⁻³⁰⁹, 1860.

The dialects of "the Secumne and Tsamak are closely related." - Bancroft, Ibid, III, 650, 1875.

Secumne. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento Valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 49 (23 males & 26 females.) -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State,
See Sekumne, Lacomne. [over]

Sa-cum-na

Midoo

Tribe or band represented at meeting with U.S. Treaty Comm. near Yuba River July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 27, 1905. (Written Ya-cum-na, Ibid, pp 3 & 25).

Yo-lo signed for the Sa-cum-na (Ibid p. 27), which may afford evidence

Probably inhabitants of No-to'-mus-se rancheria Sa'k on N side American River 7 miles above Sacramento. - com.

See also Secumne, Sekumne, Sekamne &c

Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif. 18
1846-9, MS, Bancroft Library.

Secumenes

Secumne, Secumney, Secuman, Secumné. -- Spellings used
in Sutter's Diary. "Feb. 27, 1848, Yolé, Secumenes
chief got married with Pamela." -- New Helvetia, Sutter's
Diary of Events from 1845-8, pp. 56, 85, 88, 99, 134,
173, 178, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

VERSO

Yaesumnes

Midoo

Rancheria on west bank of Sacramento River, Calif.--
Bancroft (after Hale¹⁸⁴⁶), Native Races, Vol. I, 450, 1874.

See also, Yasumnes, Yasumni, Yosumni, Yusumne

Secumne[s] (~~see~~ Sekumne)

Midoo

Tribe on west bank ^{lower} Sacramento River, Calif. Name obtained
by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841. - Hale,
Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846; Tr. Am. Ethnological Soc. II.
Also, Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874; ^{III, 566, 1875.} Satchet, Ind. Languages Pacific
States, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 160, 1877.

See also Sekamne

Sekumne

Midu

The inhabitants of Sā'k are called
Sā'kumnes, Secumnes &c. - *cfm.*

Sekumne (*Se-kum'-ne*). A former Maidu village on the right bank of American r., about 10 m. above Sacramento, Cal.

Lacomnis.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Secumnes.—Hale, Ethnol. and Philol., 631, 1846.
Secumni.—Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 79, 1854. **Sekamne**.—Hale, op. cit., 222. **Sekomne**.—Hale misquoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874. **Sekume**.—Latham, Opuscula, 313, 1860. **Sekumne**.—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pt. 3, pl. 38, 1905. **Sekúmne**.—Hale, op. cit., 631, Sicumnes.—Ibid., 630.

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See Sā'k.

See also Sekumre (misprint).

Sekumne

Maidu stock

Tribe on west bank of Sacramento near Sutter's Fort (now city of Sacramento).—Dana in Hale, Ethnography U.S. Expl. Exped. 631-633 (with brief vocabulary showing tribe to be closely related to Nis-se-non), 1846.

Located on Dixon's map on east side Sacramento River a little above Sacramento.

Dana's vocabulary reprinted by Ballatin (Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. II, 124, 1849) and by Powell (Powers, Tribes of Calif. 599-600, 1877).

Spelled also Secumne, Sekamne, Sekumre,

Sekumne.—Bancroft, Native Races, III, 561, 1875. ^{567, 650.}

Dialect of Sacramento Valley (west), III, 567.

See also Sekamne, Secumne.

Probably the inhabitants of Sā'k rancheria (No-to'-mus-se) on ^{north side} American River, 7 miles above its mouth. See also Lacomnis, Lucklumna.

Ya-cum-na (misprint for Sa-cum-na)

Midos

Tribe or band represented at meeting of U.S. Treaty Comm. near Yuba River July 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 3, 25, 1905. (With Sa-cum-na Ibid, p. 27).

Probably inhabitants of Sā'k ranchina (No-to'-mus-se) on N side American River 7 miles above Sacramento. - cum.

Ya-cum-na.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yacumna.-- Ibid: p. 963.

See Sa-cum-na, Se-kum-ne

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

9

· Mich-op'-do

Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Chico creek, Butte Co., Calif. (near Chico)

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877. - Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map (pl. 38), 1905.

· Michopdo vocab. by Gatschet in Bur. Eth. - Philip, Proof-Sheets Bilingual N. Am. Indians, 290, 1885.

Written Michoapdos by Powers in 1874. - Overland Monthly XII, 420, May 1874.

Michópdo. - Gatschet, Am. Nat. vol. 13, no. 8, p. 480, ^{484,} August 1879.

See also Ma-chuk-na, Wa-chuk-na, Mi-chop-da, Michoapdos, mechoopka

· Michopdo

Midu

Michopdo. A former Maidu village near Chico, at the edge of the foothills, about 5 m. s. of the junction of Little and Big Butte crs., in Butte co., Cal.; pop. 90 in 1850. (R. B. D.)

Ma-chuck-nas.—Johnston (1850) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 45, 1853. **Ma-chuc-na.**—Day (1850), *ibid.*, 39. **Michoapdos.**—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 420, 1874. **Mich-ōp'-do.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Michopdo.**—Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XVII, pl. xxxviii, 1905. **Mitshopda.**—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. **Wachuknas.**—Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 710, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 858, 1907

Michoapdos

Midoo

Midoo band + village on Chico Creek, Calif. - Stephen
Powers, *Owland Monthly*, XII, 420, May 1874.
Later written Michop'do

See also Machuk-na, Wa-chuck-na, Mi-chop-da, Mich-op'-do, Mechopka

Mi-chop-da

Midoo

Tribes on band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Chico Creek Aug. 1, 1851.-
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

Michopda.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 956, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Michopdo, Michoapdos, Wa-chuk-na, Mechopka

.Eskini

Midu

Eskini. A Maidu village formerly situated on the site of Durham, Butte co., Cal., the people of which are extinct except for a few survivors at Chico. The Maidu creation myth centers about this spot.

Erskins.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1850. Es'-kin.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. Es'-kini.--Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 437, 1907

See also Es'-kin. Eskenimma

Es'-ken'-ne

Mitchōpdo

Midoo

· Es'-ken'-ne: Mitchōpdo name for their village on west side Butte Creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Durham (on south side of road). Told me by Jack Frango, full blood Mitchōpdo.--*cm*

See also Es'-kin, Eskenimma, Es-ki-un, Er-skin, Es-kuin

Es'-kin

Mi-doo ~~stock~~

Village on Butte creek, Butte Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877. Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874, ^(Eskins).

Spelled Erskin by Adam Johnston, which see.

Written Eskanimma by Gatschet, Am. Nat. vol. 13, no. 8, 480, Aug. 1879.

Eskin.-- Powell, ^{after Cameron,} Linguistic Families, p. 100, 1891.

See Es'-ken'-ne

See also Es-kuin, Erskin, Erskines

Eskanimma

Midoo

Eskanimma, or Indians on Butte Creek, seven miles south of Chico, near Durham town. - Gatschet, A.S. in Am. Nat. vol. 13, no. 8, p. 480, August 1879.

See Es'-ken'-ne

See also Es'-kin etc

Es-kuin

Midoo

Tribe on hand meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. on Chico Creek
August 1, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30,
1905.

See Es'-ken'-ne

See also Es'-kin, Er-skin, Eskiun, Eskenimma.

Es-ki-un

MIDOO

Es-ki-un.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth., for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 784, 1899 publ. 1901 .

Eskiun.-- Ibid : p. 954.

See Es'-ken'-ne

See also Es-kuin, Eskin.

Cheno

Wintoon

• Cheno: One of tribes signing treaty of Chico Creek, at Bidwell's ranch August 1, 1851. Chico Record, Dec. 28, 1929

See also Chino, Chā-ne

Chino [Che'-no]

No-e-ma or No-mel'-te kē-wis

Wintoon

• Chino. - Tribe and rancheria in upper part of Sacramento Valley, Calif., sketched (and name written under sketch) by H. B. Brown in 1851 and 1852^(ms). Name on 2 or more drawings.

The location of the village was on the West side of Sacramento River near Munroe's ranch, below mouth of Stony Creek.

See Cheno.

• Chā-ne

• Chā-ne (or Tsā-ne): Mitchōpdo name for village at Monroe-ville on west side Sacramento River. Properly belongs to Winton tribe sometimes called Noe-muk, but shared with Mitchōpdo. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.-- *can*

"Called Tsě-no or Tsen-no by the 'west side people'-- meaning the Winton Noe-muk tribe on west side Sacramento River.

also called Chā-no by some of the Chico Mitchōpdo.-- *can*

See also Chino, Cheno

• Bat-si

Midoo

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Bidwell's ranch on Chico Creek August 1, 1851. - 18 California Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

(One of several tribes for whom it was proposed to
Bat-si: "Reserve tract on ~~Sacramento~~ ^{Feather} river", Aug. 1, 1851"-- C.C. Royce:
 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 784, 1899
 [publ. 1901].

Batsi.-- Ibid: p. 951.

Yut-duc

Midoo

Tribe on band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Bidwell's ranch on Chico Creek Aug. 1, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

Yut-duc.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yutduc.-- Ibid: p. 964.

Sim-sa-wa

Midoo

Tribe on band represented at meeting of U.S. Treaty Commr. at Bidwell's ranch on Chico Creek, Aug. 1, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

Sim-sa-wa: Above reference repeated, Chico Record, Dec. 28, 1929.

Simsawa.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 960, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Sunus

Midu

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ~~Ordaz~~ ^{Arguello} in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary).

[near Jacinto: Said to be at Parrot Landing by Mitchobdo of Chico.--com

Sunūs: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 176. 1806-1821. Located N of Cha and S of Cheno. Leaving Cha "were found the rancherias named Teroti, Hutulrabe, Dacdac and Pachi, where we did not make any stop until at five in the afternoon we perceived the rancheria Sunūs.--Ibid. (N of Colusa on Sacramento R.)

See also Su-nus, Sunusi, Soonoo, Soo'noos,

• Sunusi

Midu

Sunusi (Sū'-nū-si). A former Maidu village on Sacramento r., near Jacinto, Butte co., Cal. (R. B. D.)

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Sunusi

Mi-doo

(on Sacramento River in Glenn or
Maidu village) Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

See Sunus

Su-nus

Midoo

Tribe on band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Bidwell's ranch
on Chico Creek, Aug. 1, 1851. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate
reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

- Su-na. — C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].
- Sunu. — Ibid: p. 962.

See also Sunusi, Su-na.

Holoáloopis

Midoo

Midoo band & village on west side Feather River opposite Oroville. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See also Ho-lo-lu-pi, Ho-lil-le-pa, O-lol-lah-pi, Ho-lil-li-pah

Hol-o'-lu-pai See Hol-o-li-pi (Ho-lo-lo'-pi) Mi-doo stock

Village on right bank of Feather river, opposite Oroville Butte Co. Calif., Powers Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877. (Vocab. Ibid, 588-596) 586

Hololúpai.-- Powell^{after Powers,} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Hololipi, Hololopi, Hololupi, Holillepah, Olollahpi, Jollillepa

Ho-lo-lu-pi

Midoo

Tribal meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. on Chico Creek August 1, 1851. -
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905.

Hololupi.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Ho-lo-lu-pi: One of tribes signing treaty of Chico Creek, at
Bidwell's ranch August 1, 1851. Chico Record, Dec. 28, 1929.
[No additional information.]

Hol-o-lu-pai.-- Powell in Powers. Tribes of California, p. 586, 1877.

See also Hol-o'-lu-pai, Ho-lo-lo'-pi, Hololipi.

Hollilupe

Midoo

Hollilupe Indians, Hollilupes: Mentioned as engaged
in fight with the Concows opposite White Rock.--
Marysville Weekly Express, June 18, 1858 (from Butte Record)

See also Ho-lil-li-pah, Ho-lil-le-pas, Holilepas

To'-to

Midoo

Tribes on band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Bidwell's ranch on Chico Creek, Aug. 1, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 28, 30, 1905. To-to: Above ref. repeated, Chico Record, Dec. 28, 1929. Rancheria on Honcut Creek, Butte Co. - Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874 (Totos); Tribes of Calif., 282, 1877 (To'-to).

(after Powers)

Toto.-- Powell, Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

To-to.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p.784, 1899 publ. 1901.

Toto.-- Ibid: p.962.

[OVER]

Ololopa

Midu

Ololopa (*O'-lo-lo-pa*, related to *o'-lo-lo-ko*, 'smoke-hole'). A division or village of the Maidu near Oroville, on Feather r., Butte co., Cal. They numbered between 100 and 150 in 1850, but are now nearly extinct.

(R. B. D.)

Holilepas.--Johnson in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, vi, 710, 1857. Holil-le-pas.--Day (1850) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 39, 1853. Ho-lil-li-pah.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1850. Holoáloopis.--Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 420, 1874. Hololipi.--Chever in Bull. Essex Inst. 1870, II, 28, 1871. Hol-ó-lu-pai.--Powers in Cont. N.A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. Jollillepas.--Day, op. cit. Oleepas.--Delano, Life on Plains, 293, 1854. O-lip-as.--Day, op. cit. O-lip-pas.--Johnston (1850) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 45, 1853. Ololópai.--Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885.

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Totos: Mentioned as tribe ^{of Diggers} living in vicinity of Berry
Creek and Virginia Sawmills.-- Marysville Weekly
Express, March 13, 1858. "Digger Ranchman at Thompson's Flat"
mentioned; also that young Toto man was shot at Oroville. - Lik.

[OVER]

VERSO

O'-lo-lo-pah

Midoo

- O'-lo-lo-pah: Mitchōpdo name for village on NW side Feather River about 2 miles south of Marysville. Language essentially same as Mitchōpdo. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo. - *dam*

See also Ololopa, Hol-o'-lu-pai, Holoaloois

· O-lo'-lah-pi

Midoo

Midoo rancheria on plain on south side Yuba River.

Told me by Blind Tom of Coosone.

Probably same as Ho-lil-le-pah.

See Ho-lil-le-pa, Hololipi, &c

Hololipi See Hol-o'-lu-pai & Ho-lo-lo'-pi Midoo
Sacramento Valley tribe mentioned by E.E. Chaver. -
Am. Nat., IV, 130, May 1870.

Blind Tom gives me location as on south side Yuba River
on plain. - cam.

Spelled also Ho-lil-le-pas, Tollillepas, etc.

Holoipi.-- Spelling in abstract of above article by
E.E. Chaver, pub in. Bull Essex Inst. vol. II, 28, 1870.

See also Hololopi, Holillepa, Hololupi, Holoalopi, Olollahpi, Tollillepa,
Ho-lil-li-pah, Ho-lil-le-pah

Ho-lo-lo'-pi Mi'-doo
Village on south side Yuba river, on plain.
(Told me by Blind Tom of Rossburg)

See Ho-lil-le-pas, Holo-lu-pi

Noe-ma

Wintoon

- Name used by artist Henry B. Brown in 1852 as name of tribe or subtribe speaking same language as "Wy-lac-ker."
Name at head of column in the vocabulary by H.B. Brown (now in my possession. - cam), written "Noe-ma & Wy-lac-ker."
Written Noemuc by Major P.B. Reading in 1852 (the vocab. - cam).

- Noe-ma. - Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Readings Ranch on Cottonwood Creek Aug. 16, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 30, 32, 1905 (written Noe-ma-noe-ma Ibid p. 3).

[over]

See Noimuk, Noimok, Noemuc, Noema, Wylacker, Noemoc, Nu'-i-mok

of Elder + Thomas Creeks)

Noimok

Patwin

Wintoon

Name used by ^{the} Nomlaki for the people to the South of them.
-- F.B. Washington, Notes on the Northern Wintun Indians,
Jour. Amer. Folk-Lore, XXII, 93, Jan.-Mar., 1909.

Mr. Washington tells me that the Noimok lived in the Colusa region - hence ^{Ko'-roo of} Patwin. - cam.

See also Noi-muk, Noe-moc, Noimuck, Noemoc, Nor-mok,
No-a-muck

Noe-ma-noe-ma --- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,
Part 2: p.784, 1899 publ.1901 .

Noemanoema --- Ibid: p.957.

Treaty H of 18 Calif. Treaties of 1851-52,

Noe-Ma: Form given by Miss Alice M. Reading in
quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she regards as the
original]. -- Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif.,
May 6, 1927.

VERSO

Nu'-i-mok (southern people)

Win-tun

Tribe on Lower Stony Creek, Tehama Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 230, 1877.

See Pu'-i-mok.

See also Noi'-mak, Noemoc, Noi-muck, Noemoc.

Noimucks

Wintoon

~~Tribe on Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. "Seiger, Rept. Ind. Affrs. 1859, 438."~~ ?

~~Bancroft, Native Races, 451, 1874.~~

(for 1858, p. 640, 1858; Ibid

Written Noi-mucks by Seiger, Rept. Ind. Affrs. for 1859, 806, 1860.

See also Nir-mucks, Nor-mok,

Written Noi-Mucks by Seiger, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1859, 806, 807, 1860. (Remnants of tribe then at Nome Lake reservation).
Ibid, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 359, 1863 (70 remaining on Nome Lake reservation).

Noimucks.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874.

See also Noemoc, Noimuk, Noemoc, Nir-muck, Nor-mok, Nu'-i-mok,

No-a-muck

Noi'-muk

Winton

Noi'-muk: Name applied by ^{themselves and by the} Nōm-lak-ke of Paskenta to tribe on south side of Elk Creek. Their big rancheria called Dah'-chim-chin'-ne was above present ^{part} Elk Creek Postoffice.

The western part of their south boundary is ^{Chim.} Briscoe Creek which they follow at least 6 or 8 miles, continuing easterly across Stony Creek. - can

Noi Mucks

Winton

Noi Mucks: Vincent E. Geiger, Indian Agent on the Nome Lackee Reserve, states in 1858 that the Noi Mucks on that reserve numbered 100.

Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2 1858. Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, ^{for 1858} p. 640.

Noi Mucks.-- 70 on Nome Lackee Reserve in 1862.-- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862, 359, 1863.

Noi Mucks.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, for 1862).

Noi'-muk, Noemoc, Nir-muck, No-a-muck

Noemuc

Wintoon

Noemuc. - Spelling by H. B. Brown on some of his sketches of Indians in upper Sacramento Valley in 1852; and also on his vocabulary by Major P. B. Redding [both in my possession].
Written Noe-ma by H. B. Brown on his vocabulary (also in my possession). - com.

See also No-e-muk, Noe-ma, Noemicks

Noemoc[s] or Southern people See Noi-muk Wintoon
Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 160, March 1877.

Noemicks: Tribe on Nome Lackee Reservation.-- Humboldt Times, May 3, 1856; Same in Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal, April 17, 1856.

See also Noimuk, Nu-i-mok, Noemicks, Noema, Noemuc.

Noi-me

Wintoon:

Tribe on band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Reading's Ranch on Cottonwood Creek, Aug. 16, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 30, 32, 1905.

Noi-me-noi-me.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,
Part 2: p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Noimenoime.-- Ibid: p. 957.

Treaty H. of 18 Calif. Treaties of 1851-52

M.

Noi-Ma: Spelling given by Miss Alice Reading in quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she regards as the original].-- Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif., May 6, 1927.

Noi-ma

Wintoon

Tribe on band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Reading's ranch on Cottonwood Creek Aug. 16, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 30, 32, 1905. (Written Noi-me-noi-me Ibid, p. 3).

Noe-Ma: Spelling given by Miss Alice M. Reading in quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she regards as the original].-- Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif., May 6, 1927.

"Noema, Wylacker"

Wintoon

Tribe said to live "between the Sacramento River and Clear Lake, Calif."
- Powell in Powers, Tribes of Calif. 518, 520-528 (vocab), 1877. Refers
to S. I. colls. 560. Vocab. by H. B. Brown, 1852. [Orig. ms. in my possession. - cam]

Note. - The Noema or Noemuc ^{and the 'Wylacker'} were related Wintoon bands or
subtribes on west side of northern part of Sacramento valley - the
Noemuc living on ^{lower} Elder + Thomas creeks, the so-called
Wylacker on Cottonwood creek. They spoke the same
dialect & are given together in H. B. Brown's 1852 Vocabulary
of 1852, now in my possession. I have also a 1852 vocabulary
by Major P. B. Redding headed 'Noemuc & Wylacker' agreeing in the main
with Brown's. It should be noted that Brown wrote the tribal name 'Noema'
while Redding wrote 'Noemuc'. - cam.
See Noe-ma, Noemuc.

Wi Lackee [S]

Northern Wintoon

Wintoon

Wintoon

Name used by the southern Wintoon tribes for the Cottonwood
creek or northern Wintoon ("North talkers"). - Stephen Powers, The
Wintoon, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874.

Also, "The Wi Lackees who called themselves such (in distinction
from the general affiliation above mentioned) lived on both sides of the
Sacramento, from Cottonwood to the mouth of the Pit." (Ibid, 531.)
~~The ^{the} Wi Lackees to be the same as the Poseemoes (which see).~~

(Athapaskan)

The ^{Wintoon} name Wi Lackee is used also for a tribe of a very distinct stock, in
the region farther west (about Hetten Pum and Hetten Chow). - Powers, Ibid, 531.

Written Wi Lackees by Powers in Overland Monthly, IX, 499, Dec. 1872.

See Wi-lak-ke

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

I

ColusKórooWintoon

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Colus [doubtless at or near site of present town Colusa] on Sacramento River Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 33, 35, 1905.

W.S. Green speaks of the Corū or Colus tribe as numbering 1000 or more in 1850, and as comprising a number of 'camps' [= rancherias], and adds: "Colusa is built on the ruins of Corū, the capital of the nation." Other villages mentioned are Loch Loch, Doc-Doc, Coo-coo-a, Cow-peek, Tat-no, Si-cope, Cah-cheal, Si-ee, Wy-terre, Cha, Ket-tee, Tu-tu. - In Justus H. Rogers' Colusa Co. History, 29-30, 1891.

Gen. Bidwell says: "The Indian village then on the site of Colusa was one of the largest in the valley, but there were many other villages in the vicinity on both sides of the river, both above and below the Colus village." - Ibid p. 41. Sioc was chief of the Colus tribe.

See also Colouse, Colus, Colusa, Colusi, Corusie, Kol'-loos, Korusi.

Coru, Kóroo

(also see other cards)

[over

ColuzKo-rooWintoon

One of the vocabularies taken by Bartlett "in the country watered by the Sacramento River." - Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 26, 1858. Same spelling in Index, p. 248.

See Colus, Kóroo

Colusa Indians: Illustrated article in Sacramento Bee of
March 19, 1932 (in my file). States that former village was on
banks of Sacramento River where Colusa Municipal Water
Works now stand.

VERSO

Colus

Ko'roo

Wintoon

"Colusa is an Indian word, and was the original name of a numerous tribe of Indians who lived on the western side of the Sacramento R. Its meaning is not known. The town was laid out at the rancheria of the Colus Indians, and the termination a given to the name."--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 122, 1891.

Colus tribe.--"In 1850 there were perhaps 1000 Indians in Colusa Co. of the Colus tribe. . . . The Colus tribe were under the immediate control of Sioc, a chief of more than ordinary intelligence, who held a sort of provincial control over all the other tribes of the valley."--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 124, 1891.

Colus village.--^(W side Sacramento River - 1843-1844) Gen. John Bidwell in 'Historical Sketch of Butte Co.' (Oakland, Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.) 11, 1877.

See other card

Colusa[s]

Ko-roo

Wintoon

Tribe on west bank Sacramento river, Colusa CO., Calif.

Spelled Colusi by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, XIII, March 23, 1860; Colusas, Ibid, June 8, 1860.

·Bancroft, Native Races, I, 362, 1874.

·Coluses.--Bancroft, Ibid, on map opp. p. 322, 1874.

Colusa - Tribe on west side Sacramento River. - Tuthill, Hist. Calif. 303, 1866.

·Colusa.--Bancroft, Ibid, III, 566, 1875 (classification.)

Colusa: Given in Sacramento Union in 1852 as tribe which had long lived in vicinity of town of Colusa (name of town derived from tribe) and numbered about 300.-- Sacramento Union, April 15, 1852.

^{see} Kolusa, Kol-loos, Corusi, Korusi, Coluse

Coluse

Plum

Wintoon

Co-luse Tribe. - Dr. Frank Spalding (of Colusa) and H. B. Brown, the vocabulary of 1852, now in my possession. - com.

See Kolus & Koru (Koroo)

Coluses

Wintoon

A numerous tribe on the W side of Sacramento R. -- Harry L. Wells, Hist. of Nevada Co., Calif., 27, 1880.

See Ko-roo

Colusi

Ko-roo

Wintoon

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 6, ^{March 23,} 1860.

Colusi. "The Colusi, Coptis, Willys, & Kymatins ranged through the country around the [Marysville] Buttes."

—Gen. Bidwell in History of Sutter Co. by Wm. H. Chamberlain & Harry L. Wells, Oakland, 13, 1879.

Colusi Indians: Tribe mentioned in Daily Alta California [San Francisco], July 30, 1851. Also Ibid, March 18, 1852.

See Kóroo

See also Kolusa, Kol'-loos, Coluse, Corusi, Korusi, Colujse

Colouse

Same as Colusa.

See Pat'-wine Kóroo

Wintoon

Powers, Tribes of Calif. 518, 1877 (from S.I. Coll. 561)

See also Colusa, Colus, Colusi, ^{corusie,} Kol'-loos, Korusi,

Co-lu

Midoo?

Tribe on hand meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Forts of Cosumnes River,
Sept. 18, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 4, 1905. (spelt Cu-lu
Ibid, 35227.

Co-lu.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 786, 1899 publ. 1901.

Colu.-- Ibid: p. 953.

See also Cu-lu.

See Ko'-roo

Coluijse

Ko'-roo

Wintoon

Coluijse. -- Mentioned by John A. Sutter in New Helvetia,
Diary of Events from 1845-8, p. 72, MS Copy, Bancroft
Library, 1881.

See Ko'-roo

Ko'-rooKo'-rooWintoon

- Ko'-roo: Ko'-roo name for their own tribe on Sacramento River (Colusa region).-- Named from the very large village of Ko'-roo on site of present Colusa. - cam
- The Ko'-roo extended far west into the interior, reaching edge of foothills--past Maxwell & Colusa Junction & almost to Sites. On north they reached to a small lake (called Too'-too), about halfway between Princeton & Butte City. Information from A.C. Mitchell and father (old Tony Bill), Patwin Indians.--Calif. Journ., p.30, Aug. 19, 1928. - cam
- Learned from Ko'-roo & Pat'-win Indians that Sycamore & Meridian belonged to the Ko'-roo, whose southernmost rcha (Kah-pi' de'-he) was at Sycamore; and that the northernmost Patwin rcha. (Lök-lök'-mah) was at Grimes. Calif. Journ., p.48, Sept. 16, 1928. - cam

Ko'-roo de'-heKo'-rooWintoon

- Ko'-roo de'-he: Rancheria on Sacramento River, on site of Colusa. Largest of all. Gave name to the tribe.-- cam

Ko-ru-si Kó-roo Pat-win

Tribe at Colusa, Colusa Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 219, 1877.

See Kó-roo

See Korusi, Colusi, Colusa, Kol'-loos.

· Korusi

Wintoon

Korusi. A tribe of the Patwin division of the Copehan family, formerly living at Colusa, Colusa co., Cal. It was once comparatively populous, as Gen. Bidwell states that in 1849 the village of the Korusi contained at least 1,000 inhabitants (Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 219, 1877). They are spoken of as clannish, and fond of nursing family feuds. When a Korusi woman died, leaving a very young infant, her friends shook it to death in a skin or blanket. Powers (p. 226) says the Korusi hold that in the beginning of all things there was nothing but the Old Turtle swimming about in a limitless ocean, but that he dived down and brought up earth, with which he created the world.

Colouse.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 518, 1877. Colusa.—Ibid., 219. Colusi.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860. Corusies.—Powers in Overland Mo., XIII, 543, 1874. Ko-rú-si.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 219, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 727, 1907

See Kó-ru (Kó-roo)

Co-ha-na

Patwin?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Colusa (= present Colusa), Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 33, 1905. (Spelt co-he-na on p. 35).

Possibly Co-te-na (Kotena)

Cham-net-co

Patwin?

Wintoon?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Colusa [= present Colusa] on Sacramento River, Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 33, 1905. (Spelt Cham-net-co Ibid p. 35)

Cham-et-ko.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 786, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Chametko.-- Ibid: p. 952.

See Cham-net-co, Cham-et-ko, Chametko.

Tat-no

Patwin

Wintoon

Patwin village "on Col. Hagar's land, some 4 miles above Colusa." -

W. S. Green in J. H. Rogers' Colusa County History, 30, 1891.

See also Tat-nah, Taht'-nah

Tat-nah

Patwin

Wintoon

Band meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Colus (= present Colusa), Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 33, 35, 1905.

• Tatnah. - C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 962. 1899 [publ. 1901].

"The Tat-no [village] is now occupied, and is on Col. Hagar's land, some 4 miles above Colusa."

See Taht'-nah, Tat-no.

Taht'-nah

Wintoon

Pat'win village on west side Sacramento River
above Til'-til

Told me by Blind Tom of Poosone.

See also Tat-nah.

Cha-doc-duc

Patwin

Wintoon

Typographic error by combining two distinct names, Cha and Doc-duc, which see. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 3, 1905.

See Cha and Doc-duc.

Cha

Patwin

Wintoon

Rancheria with 1500 inhabitants in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello}~~Ordaz~~ in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary).

Cha:: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821; about 1500 inhabitants.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 175, 176. 1806-1821. About 7 hrs march N of Capá. "On the way there was another rancheria near this named Corú--Ibid.

See Chă-che & Chah'-de'-he.

✓ Coru = Colusa. com

Cha

~~Patwin~~ Kóroo

Wintoon

Koroo village at Senator Boggs. - W.S. Green in J.H. Rogers' Colusa County History, 30, 1891. [Boggs ranch 10 miles north of Colusa]

Doubtless same as the Kó-roo rancheria Chah'-de'-he, commonly called Packer Rancheria. - can

The Cha tribe mentioned as meeting the U.S. Treaty Commissioners at Camp Colu (present Colusa) on Sacramento River in 1852 (18 California Treaties, 1852 - Senate Reprint pp 3, 33, 35, 1905) probably Chah'-de'-he.

There was ^{also} a Patwin rancheria called Chah'-che'-de'-he and Chah'-kah'-de'-he about 8 miles north of Knights Landing. - can

See Chah'-de'-he

Chă-che

Patwin

Wintoon

Patwin village on southwest bank Sacramento River just above Knights Landing

Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-loo-ne.

Chachi: Rancheria mentioned once in Book of Baptisms,

Sonoma Mission, in 1835.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See Cha, and Chah'-che de'he

See also Chachi

Dok'-duk

Ko'-roo

Wintoon

Dok'-duk: Rancheria west side Sacramento River about 2 miles below Colusa. -- ~~com~~

Doc-doc

Patwin

Wintoon

Patwin village just below the town of Colusa. - W. S. Green in J. H. Rogers' Colusa County History, 30, 1891.

See also Docduc, Ducduc, &c

Doc.duc

Patwin

Wintoon

Tribe on hand meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Colusa [= present Colusa] on Sacramento River, Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 33, 35, 1905.

Docduc.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

"The Doc-doc [village] was just below the town (Colusa)". - W.S. Green
in Justin H. Rogere' Colusa County History, 24-30, 1891.

Gen Bidwell writes the name Duc Duc. - Lind, p. 53.

See also Ducdac, Duc Duc, Doc-doc.

Toc-de

Win

Winton?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Colusa [site of present Colusa], Sept. 9, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 33, 35, 1905.

Village on N.Fk. Cache Cr. - see Tok'te.

Tocde.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 962, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Tok'te, Tokti.

• Tō'kti

(Tōk'-tē)

Win

Wintun

Old village of Southerly dialect, near W bank of N.Fk. Cache

~~Bartlett~~ creek about opposite present Cache Creek

Ridge rancheria, which is back on ridge short distance W of creek.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 295, Feb. 1908

Tōkti: ^{Village on North Cache Creek.} Barrett, S.A. The Wintun Hesi Ceremony, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Arch & Ethn., Vol. 14, No. 4, p. 456, March 1919.

See also Toc-de.

Treaty B

Out: Wolasi
Koyeti

Shoshonean
So. Piute

• Nuchawayi (plural of Nut'aa)

Yokut name for Piute bands in the Sierra Nevada.-Kroeber,
Shoshonean Dialects of California, 119, 1907.

• Nu cha a wai i: Tribe referred to Tule River.--Mason,
Directions for Collectors of Am. Basketry, Bull. 39, U.S.
Nat. Mus., p. 29, 1902.

See also New-chow-we, Nu cha a wai i, Nut'aa, Yaudanchi

Nu-che-we

Yokut

• Nu-che-we: Subtribe on branch of Tule River.--Geo. W. Stewart,
Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No 4
388, map opp. 388, 1927.

also Yokut
Shoshonean

·Nuchawayi

Nuchawayi. The plural of Nuta, the name applied by the Yokuts in the plains to the Yokuts and Shoshonean tribes of the Sierra Nevada to the E. in California. The Nuchawayi are mentioned as a party to the treaty of Apr. 29, 1851.

New-chow-we.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Nu-chow-we.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 255, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 90, 1910

See Yendanchi (Kroeber, Ind. Calif. 479, 1925).

Nut-aa, Nut-hah

·Nu cha a wai i

Monache
~~So Piate~~

Shoshonean

·Nu cha a wai i:—Tribe ^{referred to} on Tule River.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39, U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 29, 1902.

See also Nuchawayi

Nu-chow-we

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Keyes, Kings river, Calif.,
May 30, 1851. - Barboeur, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session
p 255, 1853. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 14, 15, 1905.

Perhaps same as Notowthas.

Given in Handbook as Nuchawayi, plural of Nuta.

Given later by Kroeber as same as Yaudanchi. - Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 479, 1925.

See also Nutaa, Nuchawayi, Noche (of same), Yaudanchi, Yaulanchi

Potwisha

Monache

Shoshonean

- Potwisha: Given by Judge Fry as tribe, numbering over 2000 in 1856, whose main rancheria was at Hospital Rock on north bank of Middle Fork Kaweah River. "The dividing line between this tribe and the valley Indians of the Watchumna tribe was at Lime Kiln Hill, Lemon Cove." -- Judge Walter Fry in Stockton Record, Feb. 21, 1925.
- Pot-wisha: Tribe "high up along the Kaweah River". -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull. Vol 12, No. 4, 388, map opp. 388, plate CXXIII., 1927.

See Pad'-doo-shā

See also Paloushiss, Pal-wish-a, Pol-we-sha

Pol-we-sha

Piute

Tribe on Kaweah River mentioned in 1853 by Major H. W. Wessells. - House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, 1857.
Tribe formerly at Three Rivers, ~~on~~ forks of Kaweah. - ~~can~~

See Pad'-doo-sha, Pad'-wish-ah, Pal-wish-a, Paloushiss.

Pad'-doo-shä See Pad-wish-ah Piute

Tribe formerly on Kaweah River at or near Three Rivers.

Language same as Wuk-sä-che. Told me by Wuk-sä-che Bob. - ^{com} 1903

See also Paloushiss, Pad'-wish-ah, Pal-wish-a, Pol-we-sha, Potwisha

Pad-wish'-ah Monache Piute

Tribe formerly at Three Rivers on Kaweah River, in Wuksäche.

Told me by member of Wuk-sä-che tribe. The name was given me also as Pad'-doo-shä. The name of the place (3 Rivers) is Pad-wish'-ah and it may be that ~~it~~ is not properly applied to the tribe. - ^{com} (ms 1903).

Padwisha: The Potwishas were also known by this name.--

Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, 393.

See also Pad'-doo-shä, Paloushiss, Pal-wish-a, Badwisha, Balwisha, Pat-wish-a, Pol-we-sha.

Pal-wish-a See Pad-wish-a Piute

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Keyes, Kings river, Calif., May 30, 1851. Barbour, Senate EX. Doc. 4, Special Session p 255, 1853. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint p.16, 1905 (cf. Pal-wisha Ibid 3, 14.)

Tribe lived at Three Rivers ^(forks of) Kaweah River.

Pal-wis-ha.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p.782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Palwisha.-- Ibid: p.958.

Palwisha: The Potwishas were also known by this name.-- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, 393.

See also Pad'-wish-ah, Pad'-doo'-shā, Paloushiss

Paloushiss

Shoshonean

Piute

Paloushiss.-- One of 12 tribes represented at a council held in a valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June 1856.-- Letter from Gen. E.F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson of California, July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856.

Palu Paloushiss. -- ~~Undoubtedly~~ (probably typographical error) in same letter from Beale, published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', p. 193, 1912. ('Palu' is printed at the end of one line and 'Paloushiss' at the beginning of the next). But Palu is Washoe name for Piute (Mooney, 14th Rept. Bur. Eth. 1048, 1896).

Paloushiss.-- One of a number of tribes that roamed from the Tuolumne to Kings River and the Tejon, on the E of the San Joaquin, the Tulare Lakes and in the Sierra Nevada, as stated by Lieut. Beale in 1856.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 16, June 8, 1860.

See also Pad'-doo'-shā, Pad'-wish-ah

[over]

Paloushiss .--Bancroft, Native Races, 1: 456, 1874 (after
Taylor).

[Over]

VERSO

Wuk-sa-chi

Monache

Shoshonean

Wuk-sa-chi: Mentioned together with En-dim-bitz and Wo-po-noich as "branches of Paiute tribe".--Martha Louise Baker in Fresno [Calif.] Republican, Dec. 14, 1924.

Wuksachi^[is]: "Tribe of Paiute origin near Eshom Valley".--Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 392, 1927.

See Wuk-să'-che

See also Wok-sach-e, Wik'-sach-i, Waksachi, Wacksache

Po-ken-welle

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Keyes, Kings river, Calif., May 30, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session p 255, 1853.

- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 14, 1905. (Spelt Po-kow-welle, Ibid 16).

Deer Creek tribe - Koshon

Po-ken-well.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Pokenwell.-- Ibid: p. 958.

See also Bokninuwad, Bokninwal, ^(Plural) Bokenwadi

See Po-kow-welle, Po-ko-na-tri!, Bokninuwad, Po-kon-wel-lo
Can Pokonino be same?

Yawilchine

Yokut

Yawilchine. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe, not further identifiable, probably living formerly between Kaweah and Tule rs., Cal. They joined with other tribes in ceding lands to the United States under the treaty of May 30, 1851, when they were placed on a reserve. In 1882 the Yawitshenni were mentioned as on Tule River res. The word may be only a dialectic synonym of Yaudanchi, plural Yowechani for Yowedchani, which in certain dialects would become Yowelchani. (A. L. K.)

Yah-wil-chin-ne.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. **Ya-wil-chine.**—Royce in 18th Rep., B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Ya-wil-chuie.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 255, 1853. **Yawitshénni.**—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886. **Yoelchane.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857.

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Ya-wil-chuie (misprint for Ya-wil-chi-ne)

Yokut?

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Keyes, Kings river, Calif., May 30, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session p 255, 1853.

See Ya-wil-chi-ne, Yow-e-cha-ne, Yo-el-cha-ne.

Yawilchini (or Yauedchani)

YOKUT

Plural forms of Yaulanchi and Yaulanchi, also called Nutaa (plural Nuchawayi). Kroeber. Handbook Ind. Calif. p. 479. 1925.

See Yaulanchi, Yaulanchi, Nutaa

Ya-wil-chine (pl. of Yaw-dan-che)

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Keyes, Klamath River, May 30, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 14, 1905 (Ya-wil-chine; with Ya-wil-chi-ne Ibid p. 16.

See Yow-e-cha-ne, plural of Yaw-dan-che.

Ya-wil-chine.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yawilchine.-- Ibid: p. 963.

See Yow-e-cha-ne, Yow-e-cha-ni, Yo-el-cha-ne, Ya-wil-chuie (misprint).
Yaweden'tshi

Yaulanchi

Yokut

Name by which the 'Yaudanchi' of Tule River are known to most of their neighbors. - Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 171, 1907.

Yaulanchi (plural Yauedchani or Yawilchini) also called Nutaa (plural Nuchaqayi). Kroeber. Handbook Inds. Calif. p. 479. 1925.

Yauh-dauhn-shees

Yokut

Yauh-dauhn-shees: Spelling by F.F. Latta for tribe of the Upper Tule.--Porterville Recorder, Oct. 20 1931. (Article by Miss Sylvia Wylde).

See also: Yaudanchi

Yaudanchi (plural Yowechani)

Yokut

Yokut tribe "who inhabited the foothill region of Tule River." -
Kraehen, Yokuts Language of South Central California, 165, 171, 173-
278^{312, 313}, 1907. On page 192 Kraehen gives the singular + plural a little
differently than on 171, namely: Yaudantci, Yowedtcan-i.
"By most of their neighbors they are called Yaulanchi," *Ibid*, 171.
(Vocab. of 16 words, pp. 320-321.)

Also, Kraehen, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 124-125, 1907.

Yau-dan-chi: Subtribe on branch of Tule River.--Geo.
W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull.
Vol. 12, No. 4, 388. not definitely located, map. opp. 388,
Plate CXXIII., 1927.

Yaudanchi

Yokut

Yaudanchi. The Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe on Tule r., s. central Cal., that formerly occupied the region about Porterville, the present Tule River res., and the headwaters of the river. They are now on Tule River res., together with the Yauelmani or "Tejon" Indians and remnants of other Yokuts tribes. (A. L. K.)

Nuchawayi.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 ('mountaineers,' or 'easterners': name given by plains tribes about Tulare lake; plural form; not restricted to Yauelmani). **Nutá.**—Ibid. (the same; singular form). **Olanches.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Yaudanchi.**—Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., II, 171, 1907 (own name, singular). **Yaulanchi.**—Ibid. (name applied by most of their neighbors). **Yawédén'tshi.**—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 302, 1886. **Yáwédmo'ni.**—Ibid., 301 (Wikchumni name). **Yoednani.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (pl. form of Yaudimni.) **Yolanchas.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 456, 1882. **Yowechani.**—Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., II, 171, 1907 (own name, plural).

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Yauedchani or Yawilchini

Yokut

Plural for Yaudanchi or Yaulanchi, also called Nutaa (plural Nuchawayi). Kroeber. Handbook, Ind. Calif. p 479. 1925.

See Yaudanchi, Yaulanchi, Nutaa

Yaudanchi

Yokut

"The southern Yokuts of the upper end of the San Joaquin valley, today [are] represented principally by the survivors of the Yaudanchi and Yauelmani tribes on Tule River Reservation".--A.L.Kroeber, in Journal American Folk-Lore, XIX, 142, 1906.

Yaudanchi: Tribe mentioned by A.H.Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p.61, ^{March} 1930; ^{Sept.} Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, p.239, map p.248, ^{Gayton} 1929. Also, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, 365, 378, 382, 386 &c. Oct. 1930

Yau-dan-chi: Subtribe on branch of Tule River.--Geo.W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol.12, No.4, p.388, map opp.388, 1927.

Yaw-dan-che

OVER

See also Yaweden'tshi, Yauh-dauhn-shees

Card 2

Yaudanchi

Yokut

Yaudanchi, Yaulanchi (plural Yauedchani or Yawilchini): Tribe on Tule River in the foothills, especially North & Middle Forks. Rchas.were Shawahtau, Ukunui, Uchiyingetau, Tungoshud(?). --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 479, 1925.

Yaudanchi: Steward, Julian H. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat Park Region, Nat. Park Service, 1935. 2 maps, fac. pp 1.2.

See Yaw-dan-che

See also Yawedentshi, Shawahtau, Ukunui, Wchiyingetau,

Tungoshud

Yaudanchi or Yaulanchi (plural Yanedchani or Yawilchini)
also called Nutan (plural Nuchawayi). Kroeber,
Handbook Inds. Calif. p. 479. 1925.

VERSO

7

✓

Yas-see

Midoo?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Forks of Cosumnes River, Sept. 18, 1851. - Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 786, "1899" [1901].

Written Yas-si by the Treaty Commrs, wh see.

Yassee.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 963, 1899 [publ. 1901].

May be Yasumne (Yusumne) of Sutter (Dana & Hale).

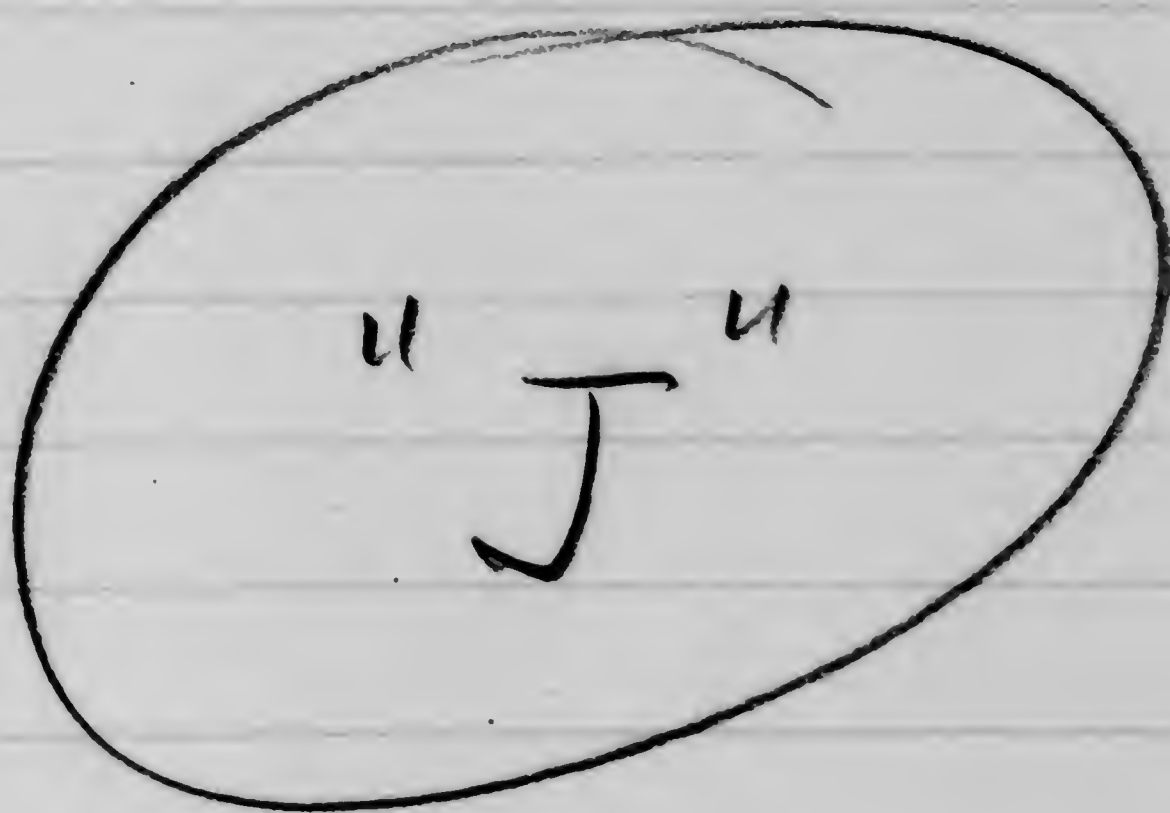
See also Yas-si.

Yas-si

Midoo?

Tribe or band meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Forks of Cosumnes River, Calif., Sept. 18, 1851. - 18 California Indian Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. June 1852 (Reprint, ⁴p. 35³⁷, 1905.)

Written by Royce, Yas-see, wh see.



See Yas-see.

YusumnéMewkoMewan

Yusumné. -- Tribe of wild Indians or Gentiles in lower Sacramento valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population in Nov. 1846, ~~84~~ (35 Males & 49 females).-- E.A.Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of State, Dec. 20, 1847, In Documents for the Hist. of Calif. 1846-49, MS, Bancroft Library.

Yusumne. -- Bancroft [after Sutter 1847], Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

Yusumné, Yusumney. -- Spellings in Sutter's Diary. "Shululé the Yusumney chief." -- New Helvetia, Sutter Diary of Events from 1845-48, pp. 77, 173, MS, Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.
[Note: According to Sutter, the Cosumne, Yalesumne, and Yusumne, were 3 entirely different tribes]

See also Yosumnis

Yusumne

Midu

Yusumne (Yū-sū⁷m-ne). A former Maidu village, said by Hale to have been on Feather r., in Sutter co., Cal., but now asserted to have been either on the s. fork of American r., or near Ione, Amador co. (R.B.D.)

Yaesumnes.--Hale misquoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874. Yajumui.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18,

1861. Yalesumnes.--Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., 631,

1846. Yalesumni.--Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond.,

VI, 79, 1854. Yasumnes.--Hale, op. cit. Yasumni.--

Latham, op. cit. Yosumnis.--Taylor, op. cit., June 8,

1860. Yusumne.--Sutter (1847) quoted by Bancroft, op. cit.

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[The Yusumne & Yalesumne were not the same. See card from Sutter (ms. - cum)]

Yasumnes

Tribe on west bank ^{lower} Sacramento River, Calif. Name obtained by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841. - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846; Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 450, 1874. Yaesumnes. - Ibid, p. 450.

Written Yasumni by Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. Lond. VI, 79, 1854; Ibid Opuscula, 308, 1860.

Yasumne. -- Bancroft, Ibid, III, 567, ⁶⁴⁹1875 (name only). ^{dialect of west Sacramento valley;}

Yasumne. -- Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 99, 1891).

See also Yasumni, Yosumni, Yusumnes, Yasumni, Yaesumnes.

Yosumis

Mewko

Mewan?

Tribe between American and Mokelumne rivers, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860.

Doubtless same as Cosumnes

See also Yusumne, Cosumne.

Locklomnee

mewan ?
midu

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley.--Bancroft (after Sutter¹⁸⁴⁷),
Native Races, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874.

Lucklumna, Luk-lum-ne

See also Loc-lum-ne, Lacomnis, Lekumne, ~~Sekumne?~~

Loc-lum-ne

Me'wuk

mewan

Band represented at meeting at Folsom of Cosumnes (U.S. Treaty Commrs.)
Left. 18, 1851. - Eighteen California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. June
1852 (Reprint, pp. 4, 35³⁷, 1905.)

Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bureau Ethnology for 1896-97, Pt. 2,
786, "1899" [= 1901].

Luk-lum-na is Me'wuk band at Folsom.

Loclumne.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 956, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Lucklumna, Lacomnis, Lekumne, ~~Sekumne?~~
Locolomne, Locolom.

Lucklumna

Me'wuk

Mewan

Tribe in Ione Valley, Amador Co., Calif. which in 1844 attacked and killed Thomas Lindeay at the place where Stockton now stands.
- Illustrated History of San Joaquin Co., Calif. p. 31, 1890.

Lucklum-las. - "The Indians of Ione Valley called themselves ~~to be called as Solumne~~ See also Lacomnis, Locumne,

Lucklum-las" - J. D. Mason, Hist. Amador Co., Calif., 256, Oakland, 1881.

Luck-lum-na: "The Luck-lum-na Indians from Ione Valley in Amador Co." -- Frank T. Gilbert in History of Placer Co. Oakland, Thompson & West Pubrs. 36, 1882.

See also Lacomnis, Locumne, ~~Socklumnes~~, ~~Secumne~~, Locklomme

Wo-pum-nes

Nissenan

Midoo

Tribe meeting, Treaty Commr. at Forks of Cosumnes River Sept. 18, 1851. - Eighteen California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. June 1852 (Reprint, pp. 4, 35²⁷, 1905). - Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bureau Eth. for 1896-97, 786, "1899" (= 1901).

Wopumne. -- Ibid: p. 963.

See Wapumnes

See also Wapumni, Wapumney, Wapumnie, Wapoomne.

Noot'choos

Noot'-choo

Me-wuk

Tribe or band mentioned by Mr. B. Lewis in 1856 as on headwaters of Chowchilla river [~~headwaters~~?]. - Rept. Comm. Indian

Affairs for 1856, p. 803, 1856; Ibid for 1857, p. 687, 1859 (written Noot-choos).

Spelled also Noot'-chu, Nut'-chu, Nookchu, Nookchoo

^{Noot-choos}
Eighty-five, left on Fresno River in 1862 (Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1862, 359, 1863).

Some gave them on South Fork Merced ⁽³⁴²⁾ but a Mariposa Indian tells me they lived where the town of Mariposa now is. ^{But they lived at Was-sam-mah, com}
Written Nootchoos by Powers in 1873, Overland Monthly, X, 325, April 1873, and placed on South Fk. Merced.

Nootchoos. - Bancroft (after Lewis), Nat. Races, I, 455, 1874; ^{and Powers, 456.}
also on map facing p. 322.

See Nut-choo-che

See also Noot-chu, Nook-choo, Nookchu, Nut'chu

[over]

Noot-chu

See Nootchoo

Me-wuk stock

Band in Merced region, Mariposa Co. Calif.

L. H. Bunnell, The Yosemite, p. 38, 1892.
^{1st ed., 26, 1880; 3rd ed., 51}

Noot-chü

Tribe on South Fork of Merced River. - Ibid, p. 43, 199 ^(1880 and 1892)

Neut-chü. - Ibid, ^{1880 and 1892,} p. 168. Noot-choo. - Ibid, ^{1880 and 1892,} 223, ^{163,}

Noot-chü Indians. - Ibid, ^{199,} 1880 and 1892, ~~199~~.

They lived at Was-sam-mah. - com

See also Noot-choo, Nook-choo, Nookchu, Nutchu, Noot-chu

Noot'-choos

~~Band~~ in Chowchilla Valley, Calif.--Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p.5, 1904; ^{tribe from Merced River} placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.--Ibid, 3d ed., p.112, 1907

The Noot'-choo lived at Nassam'ma between Chowchillo and Fresno creeks. - ~~can~~ -

Noot-choos--- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

VERSO

Noo-chan-itch (or Noo-chan-nitch)

Yokut?

Name of tribe on Tule River at entrance to ^{in foothills.} mts. (given me by Juan Immittio, a Yowlmanne).

Noo'-choo (or Noot'-choo) Po'-ho-ne'-che

So Mewuk

Noo'-choo: Monache Neum name for Po'-ho'-ne'-che of Crook mt. region (W & NW of Fresno Flat). Told me by Mary Teaford (Neum of North Fork, Aug. 1930. - C.M.)

See Noot'-choo & Po'-ho-ne'-che

• Nook-choos

See Nootchoos

Mewan

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, ~~on the~~ San Joaquin river
Calif., April²⁹, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.) Pt. III.

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, ^{1,324 Cong. 1st Sess. p. 484, 1851; Ibid, Doc. 4} Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 74,⁸⁸ 1853.

~~McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong.~~
~~1st. Sess. 484, 1852. Also, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 223, 1851.~~

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 51, 1905.

They lived at Wassamwah - com

• Nook-choos

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?)
Calif., in 1851. — ^{W. M. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 22, 1852.

See also Noot'-chu, Nut'-chu, Nook-chu,

[over

[Card 2]

Nook-choos

Mewan

Nook-choos: Reported as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Ind-
ians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies,
Po-ho-nach-es, and Nook-choos) subject to Grand Chief
Nai-yak-gua, and signing treaty.--Daily Alta California,
May 10, 1851.

• Nook-Choos: ^{One of the} Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."
--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

• Nook-choos: ^{(represented in enumeration} A tribe in vicinity of Clovis. --Feb. 1929
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

Nookchoo Indians.--J. McKee (1851), Sen.Ex.Doc.4, Special Sess. 1853, p.88, 1853.

Other spellings are: Nookchoos (pp.88,89); Nookchoo band (p.89).

Nook-choo.--C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.782, 1899 publ.1901 .

Nookchoo.-- Ibid: p.957.

~~Nook-choos: Mentioned as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain
"Indians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ees, Chou-chil-lies,
Po-ho-nach-ees, and Nook-choos), subject to Grand Chief
Mai-yak-ees. Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.~~

VERSO

• Nookchues See Noot-choo.

Mewan

Tribe on Fresno^{Creek}, Calif. [in foothills, at Wassamya-cum]

Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p 363, 1874.

Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854, 512, 1855. House Doc. 1, 33^d Congress, 2^d Sess., Pt. 1, p. 512, 1854.

Prob. Nootchoo

So FK mixed

→ Bancroft,

Noochues. -- Bancroft, Ibid, on map opp. p. 322, 1874.

See also Noot'-choo, Noot'-chu, Nut'-chu, Nook'-chu, Nook'-choo.

Noot'-choo

Mew'wah

Mewan

Band or subtribe living at Was-sam'-mah, in upper part of Sigger line belt on present road between Raymond and Wawona. Visited by me several times. Name given me by chief Kelsey of Chauchilla Mew'wah. Louisa and her sister belong to this tribe -- are Noot'-choo. -- Cum.

Band on South Fork of Merced River under Pon-watch-ee Chief, with Cow-chitty his brother, in 1851. -- Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 1st ed., 223, 1880, 3d ed., 223, 1892.

Noot-choo. --

Noot-cho. -- J.E. Lester, The Yo-semite, 10, Providence, 1873.

See also Nut'-choo, Nut'-choo-che, Noot-cho, Nook-choos, Nookchues, Nookchu, Nut'-chu.

Noot-cho

Mewan

Meiwuk tribe mentioned by Hutchings in 1861. - Scenes of Wonder & Curiosity in California, p. 63, 1861 (2nd ed., same spelling & same page in editions of 1862, 1865, 1871).

~~Village near site of Mariposa. - see Nut-choo-che cam.~~

lived at Was-sam'-ma.^{ab} - cam.

Noot-cho -- History of Fresno Co., 171, San Francisco, 1882
(W.W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs.)

See Noot-choo.
~~Nut-choo-che~~

See also Noot-choos, Nuk-choos, Noot-chu, Nookchu +

Pohonichi

Yokut!
Mewan

Openoches from Yokut - ~~also~~

Pohonichi. A name applied to those Indians of the Moquelumnan family who formerly lived during the summer months in Yosemite valley, Cal. The name is derived from *Pohono*, the Indian name for Bridalveil fall in Yosemite valley. These people lived during the cold season in the Sierra foot-hills along Merced r. Of the original group of people to which the term was applied there are now (1906) but two or three survivors. (S. A. B.)
• **Fonechas.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 363, 1874.
• **Openoches.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
• **Pah-huh-hach-is.**—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. • **Phonecha.**—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 512, 1854. • **Po-ha-ha-chis.**—Johnston, op. cit., 22. • **Poho-neche.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 822, 1899. • **Po-ho-ne-chees.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853.
• **Pohonechees.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 456, 1874.
• **Po-ho-neech-es.**—McKee et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 74, 1853. • **Po-ho-neich-es.**—McKee in Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. • **Po'-ho-ni-chi.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 350, 1877. • **Pohuniche.**—Savage (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 231, 1853. • **Po-ko-na-tri.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 1st sess., 30, 1857. • **Powhawneches.**—Barbour et al. in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61, 1853.

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See Po-ho-ne-che

Po'-ho-ni-chi See Po'-ho-ne'-che

Yokut!

Me'-wuk ~~stock~~

Tribe on north bank of Fresno river, Madera Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 349 1877.

Kroeber uses the term Pohonichi Moquelumnan but does not give its home region. — Univ. Calif. Pub. : Arch. & Eth. vol. 4, p 68, 1907.

Yokut!
Me-wuk ~~stock~~

Po-ho-no-chee [S] See Po'-ho-ne'-che

Band or subtribe of Mew-wah??

"The Territory claimed by the Po-ho-no-chees, joined that of the Yosemite on the south. During the summer months, they occupied the region of the Po-ho-no Meadows, and the vicinity of the Po-ho-no Lake.^[Po-ho-no Creek = Bridal Veil Cr.] Their territory, however, extended to the right bank of the South Fork of the Merced [river]" -

1st. ed., 26, 45, 163, 168, 169, 200, 205, 209, 1880; and 3d. ed.

1st. ed., 199, 1880; 3d. ed.,

L. H. Bunnell, The Yosemite, p. 199, 1892.

Same Spelling, Ibid., 8, 163, 168, 169, 200, 208, 209, 1892. Pohonochee. - Ibid., 143, 167

Name spelled Powhawneche by Barbour and Wozencraft in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4,

Special Session, p. 61, 1853.

Also spelled Po-ho-neiches by McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong., 1st. Sess. 484, 1852.

Spelled Po'-ho-ni-che by Powers (who says they live on North bank Fresno River. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., 350, 1877. [over

Pohuniche See Po'-ho-ne'-che, J. D. Savage and

Yokut!
Mewan

~~Tribes mentioned~~ by A. S. Brown, Oct. 21, 1851.

Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 231, 232, 1853.

See Po-ho-ne-che, ex

Po-ho-no Indians.--Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 1st and 3d eds., 199, 1880 and 1892.

Po-ho-no.--Ibid, both editions, 223.

See also Po-ho-na-chee, Po-ho-neich-es, Po'-ho-ni-che

VERSO

Po-ho-nu-chus (misprint for Po-ho-nee-chees)

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint p. 4, 1905. (Po-ho-nee-chees Ibid 47 & 51).

Yokut?
Mewan

See Po'-ho-ne-che, etc

Po-ho-na-chee

Yokut?

Me'-wuk ~~steak~~

1st. ed., 208, 1880;

Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 208, 1892.

Written Po-ho-no-chee Ibid ¹⁶³ 168, ^{169, 199,} 208 ^{209,} (1880 and 1892); also

26, ~~209~~, 1880, and 8, 1892.

Po-ho-no-chees. — On pp. 45, ^{199, 200} 1880 and 1892, and p. 209 of 1892.

Pohonochee. — Ibid 1880 and 1892, 143, 167.

Po-ho-nach-es: Reported as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Indians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies, Po-ho-nach-es, and Nook-choos), subject to Grand Chief Nai-yak-quay ^(and signing treaty) — Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.

See also Po-ho-no-chee

Pó-ho-ne-che

Mewuk

Tribe or band ranging ^{in summer} from South Fork Merced river to Po-ho-no Meadows & Lake, Adjoining Yosemite (Ahwahnee) Mew-wah on south (Bunnell)

(Spelled Po-ho-ne-chees, Po-ho-neech-es, Po-ho-neich-es, Po-ho-ni-chi, Po-ho-no-chee)

Powhawneche, Pohuniche

According to Powers this home was the north bank of Fresno River. -- Powers, Tribes of Calif., 350, 1877 (Po-ho-ni-chi)

In 1862 there were 105 'Pohoneches' on Fresno Reservation. -- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862, 359, 1863.

Poho-neche. -- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 822, 1899 publ. 1901.

Pohoneches. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

Pó-ho-no creek = Bridal Veil Cr. on south side Yosemite

[over]

Po-ho-ne-chees (See Po-ho-ne-che

So Mewuk

Tribe signing treaty ^{at Camp Barbour} on San Joaquin River, Calif. in April 1851. -- Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 252, 1853. { Po-ho-neech-es. -- McKee, Barbour, & Wozencraft, Ibid, p. 74. (San Francisco, 1863,)

See various other spellings. Written Po-ho-ne-chee by Hutchings. -- Scenes of Wonder in California, 1861; 2nd same page editions of 1862 (SF), 1865 (London), 1871 (NY & SF).

Po-ho-ne-chees. -- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 47, 51, 1905.

Pohonechees. -- Bancroft (after Powers), Native Races, I, 456, 1874, locates the tribe on "the north bank of the Fresno."

Pohonecches. -- Bancroft, Ibid, on map opp. p. 322.

Aug. 18, 1930, I worked with a Po-ho-ne-che man (Bob Hunt). He told me that

Po-ho-ne-che is the same as Southern Mewuk, their country extending from Tuolumne River to Fresno Creek.

See Po-ho-ne-che etc

[over]

Po-ho-ne-chee. -- J.E.Lester, The Yo-semite, 10, Providence, 1873.

Po-ho-ne-che is the same as Southern Mewuk. - can

Po-ho-neé-chees

Band living near headwaters of Po-ho'-no or Bridal Veil Creek in summer, and on South Fork of Merced River in winter, about 12 miles below Wawona. -- Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p.5, 1904.

Po-ho-ne-chee -- History of Fresno Co., 171, San Francisco 1882. (W.W.Elliott & Co. Pubrs.)

VERSO

Po-ho-nee-ch-es See Po-ho-ne-che

Yokut ?
Mewan

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river
Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 74, 1853.

M.B. Lewis in 1856^{or 1857} gave them as living on ~~the~~ ^{headwaters of} Fresno Creek, and gave
their number as 100. - Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1856, p. 803, 1856; ^{and} ~~and~~
for 1857, 687, 1857. (Written by Lewis Pohoneeches in 1856, and Poho-Neeches in 1857.)

Written Pohoneeches by Stephen Powers in 1873. - The Meewocs, Overland
Monthly, X, 325, April 1873 (on north bank Fresno Creek).

Pohoneeches. - Bancroft (after Lewis and Powers), Native
Races, I, 455, 1874.

[over]

Po-ho-neich-es See Po-ho-ne-chee

Yokut ?
Me-wu

--McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong.
1st. Sess. ^{Pt. III} 484, 1851; reprinted in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1851,
223, 1851

Po-ho-nee-chee.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97.
Part 2: p.782, 1899 [publ.1901].

Pohoneechee.-- Ibid: p.958.

Po-Ho-Nee-Chees: ^(one of the) Tribes "peculiar to this section of
California."--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

Po-Ho-Nee-chees: ^(represented in enumeration Feb. 1929) Tribe in vicinity of Clovis.--Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

VERSO

Chow-chil'-lah

Mew'wah

Mewan

Southern Mewuk village in Chowchilla canyon. — Merriam,
Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer.
Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

Chow-chilla[s]

Mewan

Tribe of which 85 persons were on Fresno Reserve in 1862. —
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 359, 1863.

Tribe of which 125 were on Fresno Farm in 1856, and 85 in 1857. —
M. B. Lewis in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1856, 803, 1856 (House Doc. 1, 34th
Cong. 3^d Sess. 803, 1856) Given as the ruling tribe in 1856 and name
written as one word; in 1857 written with hyphen as above.

Chowchillas. — L. H. Bunnell in Hutchings' Calif. Mag. III, 500, 501,
May 1859. Bancroft, Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

Chow-chilla. — Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder in Calif. 63, 1861. Chow-chillas, Ibid 64, 1861.
(Ibid, same page in edition of 1862, 1865, 1871.)
Lowm, Overland Monthly, X, 325, April 1873 (on middle Chowchilla); quoted
by Bancroft, Ibid, 456.
(after Lewis)

Also Gatschet, Ibid. Languages of Pacific States, (Mag. Am. Hist. I, 159, March 1877.)
Ind. Miss. 433, 1877.

Chow-chil'-la[s]. — Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p. 5, 1904.

[over

Chowchillas

✓ "The Chowchillas inhabit" from the Kern River of the Tulare deltas to the Feather river."—Taylor in Bancroft's Hand Book Almanac, p.32, 1864; quoted in Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

Chowchilla.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 ^{classification} (name only).

Chow-chillas.--Bunnell, Discovery of Yosemite, pp. ^{21,} 5, 34, 46, ^{102, 103, 105, 109, 111, 126, 136,} 1st ed., ~~1892~~ 1880; and ^{3d ed.,} pp. 5, 34, 46, 102, 103, 105, 109, 111, 126, 136, 1892.

Chow-chil-las.--Ibid, ^{1st ed.,} pp. ~~21~~ 119, 135, 136; ^{3d ed., 1892,} pp. ~~21,~~ ^{119, 135, 136.}

~~Chow-chilla rancheria of Jose Roy situated on an elevated table land overlooking the country between the South Fork and main San Joaquin River.--Ibid, 117.~~

Chow-chilla Indians.--Ibid, ^{3d Ed.,} 209, 1892.

Chow-chil-la.--Ibid, ^{3d Ed.,} 21, 1892.

Chow-chilla.--On p. 26 of 1880 and 8 of 1892.

VERSO

·Chowchilla

Mewan

·Chowchilla. A name applied in various forms to two distinct divisions of California, one belonging to the Miwok (Mouquelumnan family), the other to the Yokuts (Mariposan family). The former lived on the upper waters of Fresno and Chowchilla rs., and the latter, properly called Chaushila (q.v.), probably on lower Chowchilla r., in the plains and lowest foothills. Recorded under many forms of the same name from the time of the gold excitement, the two divisions have been inextricably confused. A treaty was made with them and numerous other tribes Apr. 29, 1851, by which a tract between Chowchilla and Kaweah rs. was reserved for their use. At this time the Yokuts Chowchilla, or Chaushila, together with the Howeches, Chukchansi, Pohoniche, and Nukchu were said to be under a single chief called Naiyakqua. The Miwok division, apparently, were considered the most powerful and warlike people of that region, and to them was attributed the greater part of the hostilities, murders, and robberies that had occurred, although this arraignment is probably due to nothing more than the defense by the Indians of themselves and their homes against the depredations of lawless whites. These numbered only 85

in 1857. The reservation was abandoned by 1859, and a smaller one, w. of Madera, was set aside; this, however, was seemingly never confirmed. There are some survivors of the Miwok Chowchilla living along the upper waters of the stream that bears their name.

·Chau-chil'-la.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 349, 1877. ·Chouchillas.—Barbour et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61, 1853. ·Chouchille.—Johnston (1851), ibid., 65. ·Chou-chillies.—McKee et al. (1851), ibid., 74. ·Chow-chi-la.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 30, 1857. ·Chow-chi-liers.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. ·Chowchillas.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 399, 1858. Chowchille.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 64, 1853. ·Chow-chill-ies.—McKee et al. in Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. Chowclas.—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 512, 1854. ·Cowchillas.—Beale (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 378, 1853.

chowclas??

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 292, 1907

·Chow-chil'-lah (Chow-chil-lă-che)

Yokut

A Yokut band or tribe on the plain in the lower Merced region. The rancheria was called Chow-chil'-lah; the people Chow-chil-lă-che. (Told me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls.) — Cam

This tribe must not be confounded with the Chowchilla Mewmah of Chowchilla canyon — one of the 3 tribes of the Me'-muk family — Cam

Told me also by Yokutch woman at rancheria near Savage monument on Fresno creek. — Cam

Chowchilla Muwa

Mewan

"In some cases a locative or place name is prefixed to the stock name to distinguish the tribe—as Ahwanee Muwa, Chowchilla Muwa, and so on."—Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, p.917, June 17, 1904.

See Chowchilla

Chowchillas

Mewan

Chowchillas: "The Chowchillas, whose range was beyond the present town of Merced." -- Col. F. T. Gilbert, History of San Joaquin Co., 20, Oakland, 1879. (Thompson & West pubrs.)

Chow-chilla -- History of Fresno Co., 171, San Francisco 1882. (W. W. Elliott & Co. pubrs.)

Chow-chilla. -- J. E. Lester, The Yosemite, 10, Providence, 1873.

(Both)
Chow-chillas, Chou-chillas: Spellings for Mewan tribe in Daily Alta Calif., April 23 & June 12, 1851.
(Spelled Chowchilles, Ibid. June 11, 1851.
{Written Chowchilla tribe, Ibid April 23, 1851.

See also Chow-chil-lah

Chow-chille See Chow-chil-la

Mewuk

Adam Johnston (1851), Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, p. 64, 1853.
Spelled Chow-chill-ies by McKee, Barbour, & Wozencraft,
Senate Ex. Doc. I, 32nd. Cong., 1st. Sess. 484, 1851.

See Chow-chilla.

Chow-chill-ies See Chow-chil-la

Mewan

--Barbour, McKee & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong.
1st. Sess. ^{Pt. III} 484, 1851; repeated in Rept. Comm. Indian Affairs for
1851, 223, 1851.

Spelt Chow-chil-lies in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4,
47, 51, 1905.

Chow-chil'-lies

Tribe from Chowchilla Valley, Calif., placed on Fresno
and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851. --Galen
Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 112, 1907.

Chow-chil-lie. -- Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

[OVER

Chou-chil-lies, Chow-chil-lies: Spellings in Daily
Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

Chow-chil-las: Spelling in Daily Alta Calif., May 29, 1851.

VERSO

Chowchilla or Kawhilla

Yokut

"The Chowchilla or Kawhilla, from the names of rivers, rancherias, and of comparative vocabularies, appears to have obtained from the great Tulare deltas to the Feather river."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 29-30, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

[One of Taylor's wild guesses!]

~~Chowchilla C. C. Boyer, 1844 Ann. Dept. Pub. Aff. Jan. 1896-97, Part 8: p. 953. 1899 [publ. 1901].~~

See also Kawhilla

Chow-che'-lah See Chow-chil'-lah Me'-wuk stock
Pronunciation used by Bald Rock Men-wah & some others. - com

Chow-chi-la

Tribe on Fresno River mentioned by Major H.W. Weesells in 1853.
House Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

May have been either the Chow-chil-la Mewwah of the upper foothills, or
the Chow-che-la Yokutch of the plain below. - com

Chow-chilas.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863
(after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862, where spelling is
Chow-chillas).

Mewan
Yokut?

Chow-chi-liers

Mewan
Yokut?

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?)
Calif., in 1851. -- ^{W. M. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 22, 1852.

May have been either Mewan or Yokut. - com.

See ^{also} Chowchilla

Chowchilla New-wah

New-wah stock

A once powerful tribe of which many remnants still exist. Their territory extends from Fresno River on the south northward through the Sierra upper foothills to a little beyond Merced River. They reach up the Sierra (eastward) to Wawona and Yosemite Valley (alt. 4000 ft.) and descend (westward) to a point about 5 miles below Grub Gulch - 8 or 9 miles east of Raymond.

They are the southernmost tribe of the great New-wah stock, and still occupy rancherias in and about Chowchilla Canyon. - Carr

In 1848 a war party of whites was about to take the field against them, but disbanded on the discovery of gold (Ill. Hist. San Joaquin Co., Calif. p. 40, 1890).

Tribe mentioned by M. B. Lewis in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1856, p. 803, 1857. (Number estimated as 125 which was much too few).

-Merriam, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

[over

Chowchilla

"The Chowchilla subtribe—apparently the largest and most powerful division of the Southern Mewuk—claim the country from Fresno creek to and beyond Mariposa creek, and from the easternmost limit of the tribe westerly to a point a little west of No'-watch rancheria, which is about 2 miles south of Indian peak (about 5 miles from Grub Gulch)."—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.346, June 1907.

over

VERSO

• Chook-cha-nees misprint for Chook-chances

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April 29, 1852. - Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 252, 1853. - 18 Calif. Treaties 1852; Senate reprint, 47, 1905. (Chook-chances, *Ibid*, p. 4; Chook-chanees *Ibid* p. 50).

• Chook-cha-nees: Tribe ^(represented in enumeration) in vicinity of Clovis. -- Feb. 1929. Fresno Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

• Chook- chan-cie See Chuk- chan-se

Yokut

Spelling ^{given} mentioned by Bunnell in "Discovery of the Yosemite", 26, 1st ed., 1880; 8, 3d ed., 1892. p. 8, 1892. Third edition. Also pronounced Chook- chan-sy by the Nulache. • Chuc- chan-ces. -- Ibid, (p. 21) 3d Ed., 1892,

• Chook- chan-cie [s]

Form given by M. B. Lewis in Rept. Indian Affrs. for 1859, Senate Doc. 2, 36 Congress, 1st Session, 810, 1860.

• Chook- chan-cie. Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder and Curiosity in Calif. p. 63, 1861. Chook- chan-cies, *Ibid* 64. ^(see) *Ibid* same type edition of 1862, 1865 (London), + 1871 (N.Y. & S.F.)

See Chuk- chan-se

[over.]

Chookchancie.-- C.C.Royce: 18th A nn.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2:
p.953, 1899 [publ.1901].

Chook-chan-cie-- History of Fresno Co. 171. San Francis-
co, 1882. (W.W.Elliott & Co.Pubrs.)

Chook-chan-cie. -- J.E.Lester, The Yo-semite, 10, Provi-
dence, 1873.

VERSO

Chuk'-chan-si

Yo'-kut stock

Tribe on San Joaquin river, from Whiskey creek to Miller-
ton, Madera Co. Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

See also Kroeber, The Yokuts language, 311, Vocab. of 16 words 320-
321, 357, 1907.

See also Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 481, 1925.

Chukchansi: "Chukchansi (San Joaquin River above Millerton)".--
Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of
Mariposan family.]

Chukchansi. -- E.W.Gifford, Dichotomous Social Organi-
zation in South Central Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer.
See Chuk-chan-se [or sy] [over]

• Chook-chaw-ces See Chook-chau-ces + Chuk-chan-se

-McKee, Barbour, & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. I, 32nd. Cong.

1st. Sess. ^{pt. III} 484, 1851; repeated in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1851,

223, 1851.

See Chook-chan-se

Arch.&Ethn. vol. 11, no. 5, 291, 292, 293, 294, 1916

• Chuk Chanci.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902.

Chukchansi: Population in 1910, 144 (142 in California and 2 in Arizona).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Chuck-chau-ces (typog. error for Chuck-chan-ces): Mentioned as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Indians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies, Po-ho-nach-es, and Nook-choos), subject to Grand Chief Nai-yak-qua.--Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.

Chukchansi: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map page 248, 1929.

Chu

VERSO

Chuk-chan'-sy

Yokut stock

Tribe inhabiting foothills between Fresno Creek and San Joaquin River, Madera Co., Calif.

See Chuk-chan-se, Cookchaney.

Chu-ke-chan-se

Yokut

Tribe on Fresno River mentioned by Major Wessells in 1853. -
House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

See Chuk-chan'-se.

• Chuk-chan'-cy

Yokut

A Yokut tribe "inhabiting the foothill country between Fresno Creek on the north and the San Joaquin River on the south, from a little above Fresno Flat in the lower part of the Transition or Ponderosa pine belt down to the site of old Millerton near the lower edge of the Upper Sonoran or Digger pine belt."—Merriam, Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science, NS XIX, p.915, June 17, 1904.

Written also Chukchancys on page 917.

• Chukchansi

Yokut

Chukchansi. A "Mariposan" tribe, forming one of the northern divisions of the family, the remnants of which now occupy the foothill country between Fresno cr. on the n. and San Joaquin r. on the s., from a little above Fresno Flat down to the site of old Millerton, Cal. (Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, June 17, 1904). In 1861 they were on Fresno reserve and numbered 240. Naiakawe, a noted prophet about 1854, was a member of this tribe, and Sloknich was chief about the same time. (A.L.K.)

Choocchanceys.--Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 256, 1857.

Chook-chan-cie.--Royce in 18th Rep. B.A.E., 822, 1899.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 295, 1907

[over]

Chook-chancy.--Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d
 Cong., spec. sess., 64, 1853. Chook-cha-nees.--Bar-
 bour (1852), ibid., 252. Chook-chau-ces.--McKee et
 al. (1851), ibid., 74. Chook-chaw-ces.--McKee et al.
 in Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. Chook-chuncy.--Savage
 (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 231,
 1853. Chootchancers.--Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex.
 Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. Chuckehalins.--
 Barbour et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong.,
 spec. sess., 61, 1853. Chuk-chan-cy.--Merriam in
 Science, XIX, 915, June 17, 1904. Chūk-chan-si.--Pow-
 ers in Cont. N.A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. Chu-ke-chan-
se.--Wessells (1853) in H.R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d
 sess., 30, 1857. Cookchaneys.--Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep.,
 512, 1854. Cove-chances.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 219, 1861.
Suksanchi.--Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (Yaudanchi name).

Chukchansi: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, pp.
365, 385, 1930.

[Mutch too mutch on this card]

VERSO

Chuck-chansi

Yokut

Chuck-chansi: Numerous Calif. newspapers in January 1932 in articles written or inspired by Fredk. G. Collett (or his attorneys J. E. Pemberton, J. W. Henderson & James M. Hanley) in connection with 'The Case' of the Calif. Indians to be tried before the U.S. Attorney General, formerly in the fall of 1932. - Escondido (Calif.) Times-Advocate, Jan. 12, 1932 (and others).

Written as our word ('Chuckchansi') in Redding (Calif.) Searchlight, Jan. 13, 1932; Sacramento Bee, Jan. 12, 1932, & others.

Chook-chances

Yokut

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint p. 4, 1905. (Chook-chances Lhid, p. 47).

Chook-chan'-ces

Band on San Joaquin River and vicinity, Calif.--Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, p. 5, 1904.

Chook-chuncy See Chuk-chansy J.D. Savage and

~~Tribes mentioned~~ ^{Spelling given} by A. S. Brown, Oct. 21, 1851.

Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p.²³¹_A 232, 1853.

See Chuk-chansy

Chook-chancy See Chuk-chansy

Yokut

Adam Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, p. 64, 1853.

Spelled Chookchaneys by Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr.
Indian Affairs for 1854, 512, 1855.

Chookchaneys. — Bancroft (after Henley), Native Races, I,
.456, 1874.

Chook-chan-cies See Chuk-chan-sy Yokut

Tribe mentioned by Mr. B. Lewis, Sub-Agent at Fresno Indian Agency, Calif., in his rept. for 1859. - Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1859, 810, 1860.

Also in pl. form by Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder & Curiosity in California, London, p. 64, 1865.

- Tribe from Fresno and San Joaquin Rivers, placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851. -- Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 112, 1907.

Chookchancies. -- 'Gatschet. Mag. Am. Hist., 158, 1877" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 90, 1891).

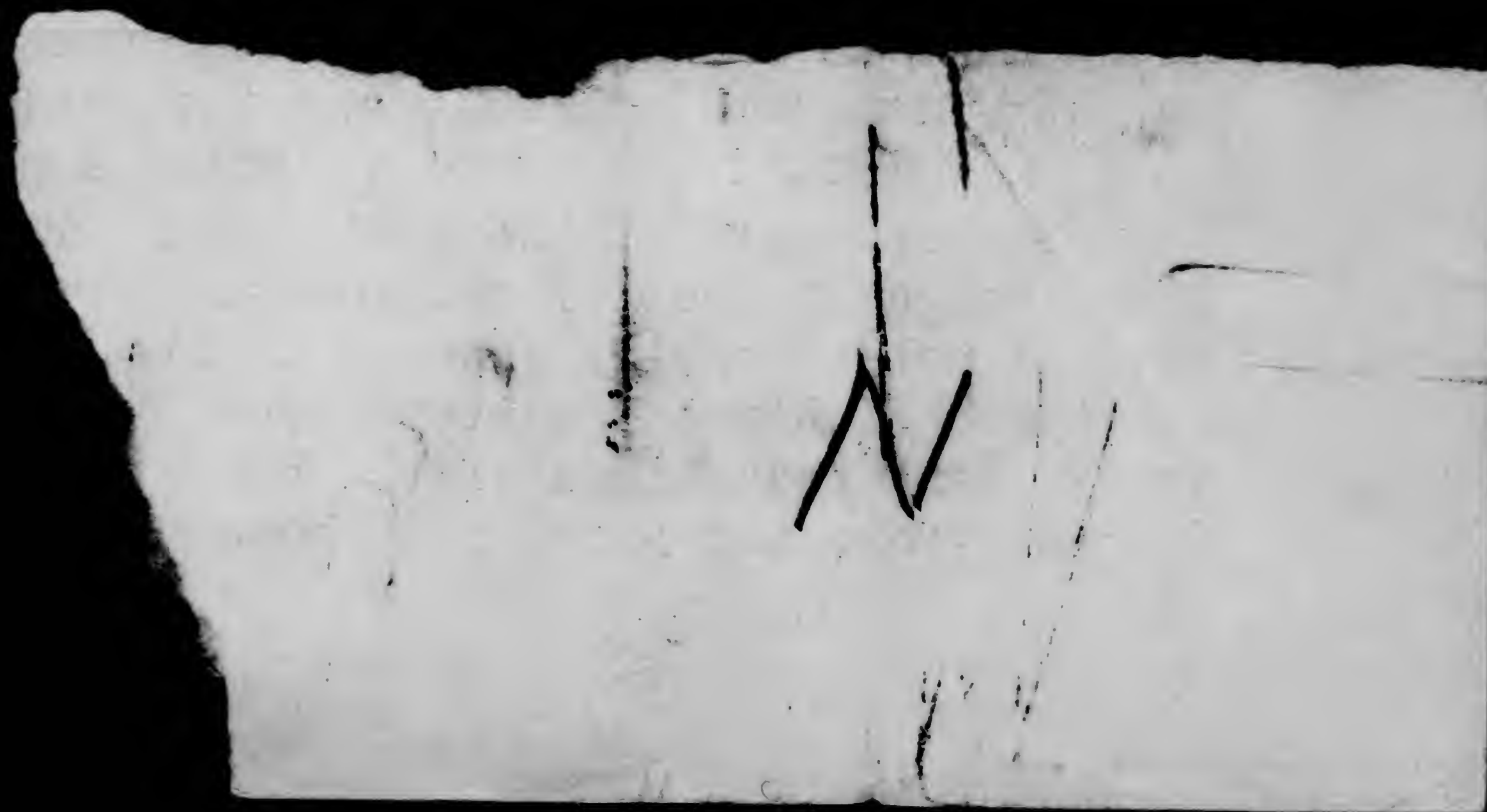
Chook-chau-ces (typographical error for Chook-chan-ces) Yokut

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 74, 1853.

Spelled Chook-chaw-ces by McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. I, 32nd. Cong., 1st. Sess., 484, 1852.

See Chook-chan-sy



How-itche

Yokut

How-itche: Tribe mentioned as signing treaty on the
San Joaquin.--Daily Alta Calif., May 29, 1851.
Spelled How-ech-eis in Daily Alta Calif. May 10, 1851.

See Hä'-o-che

See also How-che, How-ech-ee, How-ech-es,

Hawitches See Howechee

Tribe at foot of Sierra Nevada somewhere between Mariposa
Creek and San Joaquin river, Calif.

Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session,
p 61, 1853.

See also Hä'-o-che, Hä-ow-che, How'-che, Hawachez

• Howetserfs See Howechee & Hawitches Yokut
Tribe ^{foothills} on Fresno River, Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p 363, ⁴⁵⁶ 1874.
Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854,
~~512, 1855~~. House Doc. 1, 33^d Cong. 2^d Sess. Pt. 1, 512, 1854.

See How-e-chee, How-che, Howachez, Haw-on-che, Hă'o-che

• How-ech-es (or How-ech-ee) Yokut
Tribe ^{meeting with sign treaty comm.} ~~in council~~ at Camp Barbour, San Joaquin river, Calif.
April 29, 1851. (I, 32^d Congress, 7th Sess. ^{Pt. III.} p. 484, 1854; ^{Ibid} Doc. 4,
McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. ^{Special} Session, p 74, 1853. (Rept. & Reft. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 223, 1851.
~~McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. I, 32 Cong., 1st.~~
~~18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 50, 1905.~~

Spelled also How-a-chez, How-ach-ees, Howetserfs, Hawitches, &c

Said to live on Fresno river.

How-ech-ee.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Howechee.--- Ibid: p. 954.

See Hă'o-che
How-che, Hă'o-che, Hawitche, How-a-chez &c, How-itche, How-ech-eis,

~~How-ech-eis: Mentioned as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain
Indians" (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies,
Po-ho-nach-es, and Nook-choos), subject to Grand Chief
Naiyak-quu.--Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.~~

~~How-itche: Spelling in Daily Alta Calif., May 29, 1851.~~

How-et-chus: Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne
and Merced rivers, Calif., in 1851. --W. M. Ryer,
Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32nd. Cong., 1st Sess., 22, 1852.

How-ech-ees: Tribe ^(represented in enumeration Feb. 1929) in Clovis district --Fresno Republican
Mar. 2, 1929.

VERSO

How-ech-eis:

Yokut

How-ech-eis: Reported as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain Indians (How-ech-eis, Chuck-chau-ces, Chou-chil-lies, Po-ho-nach-es and Nook-choos) subject to Grand Chief Nai-yak-qua, and signing treaty.--Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851. — all "subject to the Grand Chief Nai-yak-qua".

How-itche: Spelling in Daily Alta Calif., May 29, 1851.

See Hă-o-che

See How-che, Hă-o-che, Hawitche, How-a-chez, How-itche, How-ech-es, How,ech-ee, Howechee

· How-a-chez

See How-e-chee

Yokut

Tribe on Upper Fresno Farm, Calif (in 1857).

Lewis in Rept. Indian Comm. for 1857, 687, 1858 (Howe Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st sess, 687, 1857 — 16 on Fresno Farm in 1857 — "one of the great ruling tribe", Ibid, 687. On the next page (688) Lewis spells it How-a-ches.

Howachez.--Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

See also Hă-o-che, How-che, Hawitche, Howechee, Haw-on-che, Host-chees

.. How-ach-ees See How-e-chee

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, April 29, 1852
Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 252, 1853.

See also How-che, Howeeche, Haw-on-che, Hä-o-che,

· How'-che (Hä'-ow-che-che, or Hä'-o-che)

Yokut

A Yokut band in the lower Merced region, below
the timber. (Given me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls.)
(How'-che is eluvud form of Hä'-o-che)

· How-chees: 18 left on Fresno Reserve in 1862 (Rept. Commr. Ind.
affs (for 1862), 359, 1863.

How-chees-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (af-
ter Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

See also Hä'-o-che, Hä-ow-che, How-chee, Howeeche, Hawitche, Haw-on-che.

Kosh-sho'-o (or Gosh-sho'-o)

Yokut stock.

Tribe inhabiting Table Mt. and valley of Dry Creek on south side of San Joaquin River, above Colliasky, Fresno Co., Calif. Given me by members of tribe in 1903. - can They held Dry Cr., Big Sandy + Auburn Val. to Table Mt. - CHM 1903.

Kosh-sho'-o. - Merriam: Dist of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra, Science, NS XIX, 4, 914, June 17, 1904.

Kosh-sho'-o (or Gosh'-sho-o). A Yokut tribe "on Dry Creek and Table Mt., in the Upper Sonoran zone. Nearly extinct." Ibid 915.

"Kosh-sho'-o tribe of Table Mt., on the south side of the San Joaquin River". - Merriam, Totemism in California, Am. Anthropologist

NS X 562, 1908.
"Gosh-sho'-o (or Kosh-sho'-o) has many words, including the numerals, essentially the same as Chukchancy, but a very large percentage of the words are wholly different, & the word for people is Mah'-ye instead of Yo'-kutch." - Merriam
Calif. Journal, p. 459, Oct. 30, 1903.

See also Coswas, Kas-so-vo, Cassawas

Cas-sons (misprint for Cas-soes = Kosh-o-wo)

Yokut

Band meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Camp Barbour, San Joaquin River, April 29, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 51, 1905.

Cassoos (~~misprint for Cas soes~~)

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?) Calif., in 1851. - ^{Wm. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

Car-soos. - Ibid, p. 23. (Tribe in vicinity of Kaweah River, Calif. -

See Cas-soes, Cose-was, Coswas, Gosh-sho-o, Kosh-sho-o, Kosh-o-wo.

[over]

Cas-son.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Casson.-- Ibid: p. 952.

One of the

• Cas-Sons: Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."
--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

• Cas-sons: A tribe ^{represented in enumeration} in vicinity of Clovis, ^{Feb. 1929} --Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

VERSO

· Coswas See Kosh-sho-o

Tribe on San Joaquin River & Dry Creek, Calif.

Lewis in Rept. Indian Comm. for 1857, 687, 1858 (House Doc. 2,
35th Cong. 1st Sess. 687, 1857); Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I,
.455, 1874.

Cassawas: Kings River tribe. Said by Jas. D. Savage to
have numbered 1000 in 1851.-- History of Kern Co. 96,
San Francisco, 1883.

See Kosh-sho-o

Cassoos

Mewan

Tribe (on reserve between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?),
Calif., in 1851.--W.M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong.,
1st Sess., 22, 1852.

See also Ka-soos, ~~Cas-soes~~, Ka-sus, Je-sus

Cas-sans ~~error for~~ Cas-soes = Gosh-o-o = Kosh-o-o Yokut

Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April 29, 1852. — Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session,

p 252, 1853. Spelled Cas-soes earlier in same doc., Ibid p. 75.

~~Named after chief Casus (pronounced Kā-soes).~~

See Kosh-sho, Kosh-o-wo.

~~See Casus (-Jesus), Cas-soes, Kasus, Cassons.~~

Cassawas

Yokut

Cassawas: Kings River Indians. Said by Jas. D. Savage to have numbered 1000 in 1851. — History of Kern Co., 96, San Francisco, 1883.

See Kosh-sho-o, Gosh-sho-o

Cas-soes (Kosh-o-wo; Gosh-oo)

Yokut

Cas-soes: Tribe in council at Camp Barbour on San Joaquin River, signing treaty April 29, 1851.--Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs. for 1851, 223, 1851; McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex.Doc.1, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., Pt.3, 484, 1851; Ibid, Doc.4, Special Session, 75, 250, 1853.

Cas-soes: Reported as one of 5 tribes ^{in San Joaquin region} ~~of Mountain Indians~~
(Pit-cach-es, Cas-soes, Toom-nas, Tal-lin-ches, and Pas-ke-sas) subject to Chief Tom-quit, and signing treaty.--Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

See Kosh-sho-o

Pitkachi

Yokut

Pitkachi. One of the northern Yokuts (Mariposan) tribes of s. central California, on the s. side of San Joaquin r., below Millerton, their territory thus adjoining that of the Chukchansi (Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877; Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, June 15, 1904). They were spoken of in 1851 as a large and war-like tribe inhabiting the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, on the headwaters of the Mariposa, Chowchilla, Fresno, and San Joaquin (Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61, 1853).

Pik-cak-ches.—Barbour, op. cit., 252. **Piscatchecs.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Pit-cach-es.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. **Pit-cat-chee.**—Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 93, 1853. **Pitcatches.**—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 252, 1857. **Pitchack-ies.**—Barbour, op. cit., 61. **Pit-cuch-es.**—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. **Pitiaches.**—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 512, 1854. **Pit'-ka-chi.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. **Pit-kah'-che.**—Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, June 15, 1904. **Pit-kah'-te.**—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 265, 1910

See Pit-kah'-che

Pitkachi

Yokut

~~The~~ Name of ^{Yokut} a tribe on ~~the~~ San Joaquin river. -- A. L. Kroeber, in Journal American Folk-Lore, XIX, 143, 1906.

Pitkachi. — Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311, 1907.

Pitkachi: "Pitkachi (extinct; San Joaquin River below Millerton)."—Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 91, 1891. [~~Tribe of Mariposan family~~]

See Pit-kah'-che, Pit-kä'-che

Pit-kah'-te (or Pit-katch-e)

Yokut stock

Tribe on
North side San Joaquin River in foothills above Pollasky, Fresno Co., Calif. Principal village (also called Pit-kah'-te) was about 1½ mile above site of old Millerton. (Told me by Gosh-cho'-o in 1903. com)

"Pit-kah'-te (or Pit-kah'-che), on the ^[north] south side of the San Joaquin below Millerton, in the Lower Sonoran zone. Only a few left." - Merriam: Dict. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra and adjacent parts of San Joaquin Valley, Calif., Science NS ~~XIX~~, 915, June 17, 1904.

Pit'-ka-chi (= Pit-kah'-che) below Millerton, Yo'-kut stock
Tribe on San Joaquin River, Fresno Co. Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877. Powers in 1877 said the tribe was extinct, but I found a few still living in 1903.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (spelled Piscatchees).

* Pitkachi or Pitkati (plural Pitakati or Pidekati): Tribe
"held the south side of the San Joaquin, living at Kohuou, near Herndon or Sycamore, at Weshiu, & at Gewachiu". -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, map opp. 526, 1925.

Pitkachi: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248, 1929.

Toom'-nah

Yokut

- Toom'-nah: Tribe between Fine Gold Creek and San Joaquin River from Hildreth Mt. and Hidesaway Ranch ^(North and) ~~centrally~~ ^{on} west sides San Joaquin River to opposite Old Ft. Miller and Sulphur Springs (only a short distance north of Friant). Told me by two very old Indians, old Bill Sea (a Tallin'che) and old Pak'mit (a Ketch-a'-ye), in Aug. & Sept. 1930. - comm. Old Pak'mit (who says he is 101 years old) states that the "Too'-man-no" had a big rancheria "on both sides of the river at Sulphur Springs, just below Fort Miller".
 - Toom-nas: Signed Treaty with Treaty Commr. on San Joaquin River April 29, 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Congress, 1st Session, Pt. III, p. 484, 1851; *Ibid*, McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1851, p. 223, 1851; *Ibid*, Eighteen Calif. Treaties, 1852 (Senate Reprint, 4, 47, 51, 1905).
 - Toomnas: W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32^d Cong. 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.
- See also Dumna (Kroeber *et al*), (over)

Dumna See Toom'-nah

Yokut

- Northern Yokut tribe mentioned by Kroeber. - The Yokuts Language, 311, ^{325, 353,} 1907. (Vocab. 16 words, 320-321; also 356-357)
- Dumna: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif. pp. 61, 82; ^{map.} 1930. Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, p. 239, ^{Sept.} map p. 248, 1929
 - Dumna (plural Dumanisha): Tribe on N side San Joaquin, about opp. Kechayi. "Range took in country opp. Millerton; Table Mt; the mouth of Fine Gold Cr.; & Bellevue, which they called Dinishneu". -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 484, 1925.

Toom'-nah:: An old and very intelligent Ko-sho-o woman whose husband is a white man named Matthews, told me Oct. 30 & 31, 1903 that the Toom'-nah spoke same language as Pit-kah'-te, to whom they are very closely related, and that the Pit-kah'-te village was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above old Millerton. The Toom'-nah lived a little higher up. Another Toom'-nah village was called A'-tok.

Toom-nah: Name of old Tachi Indian man given by Yoimut, old Choonut woman, to F.F.Latta : "Toom-nah was a real old Tachi when I was a little girl."
--F.F.Latta, Little Journeys in the San Joaquin. Avenal Calif. Rotary. Feb. 17, 1938.

Over

VERSO

Toom-nas

[Card 2]

Yokut

Toom-nas: Reported as one of 5 tribes ^(in San Joaquin region) of ~~Mountain Indians~~
(Pit-cach-es, Cas-soes, Toom-nas, Tal-lin-ches, and
Pas-ke-sas) subject to Chief Tom-quit and signing treaty.
--Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

Toom-Nas: ^{One of the} Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."
Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

Toom-nas: ^(represented in enumeration) A ^(Feb 1929) tribe in vicinity of Clovis, Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

Toom-na: --C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,
Part 2, p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Toomna. --Ibid.: p. 962.

Toom'-nah

Yokut

Toom'-nah: An old and very intelligent Ko-sho-o woman whose
husband is a white man named Matthews, told me Oct. 30
& 31, 1903, that the Toom'-nah spoke same language as
Pit-kah'-te, to whom they are very closely related, and
that the Pit-kah'-te village was about 1½ miles above
old Millerton. The Toom'-nah lived a little higher up.
Another Toom'-nah village was called A'-tok.

Cahuilla

Too-va

The Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852, has its signers arranged in 4 groups: (1) For and in behalf of the San Luis Rey Indians; (2) For + in behalf of the Kah-wé-as nation of Indians; (3) For + in behalf of the people of Too-va; (4) For + in behalf of the people or tribe of Co-com-cah-ras, alias Serranos.

Under Too-va are mentioned Cabezon, Tierra Seca, Palma Seca, Toro, and Agua Corta, showing that Too-va must be Cahuilla.

Later: Barrows gives To-va as a Cahuilla village at Agua Dulce, and William Pablo, a mahl'-ke Cahuilla, tells me that Too'-vah is the name of the Cahuilla village at 'Big John's'.

See also Too'-vah, To-va

Talinchi

Yokut

Talinchi. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe formerly living in s. central California, between Fresno and San Joaquin rs. They joined in two land cessions to the United States by treaty of April 29, 1851, under the name Tall-in-chee, and by treaty of May 13, 1851, under the name Toeneche. They were then placed on a reserve between Chowchilla and Kaweah rs.

Dalinski.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906 (own name).

Lal Linches.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 219, 1861. **Sallen-**

ches.—Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 252, 1857. **Tai-lin-ches.**—

McKee, ibid., 223, 1851. **Talinces.**—Barbour

in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61,

1853. **Tallences.**—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857,

399, 1858. **Tall-in-chee.**—Royce in 18th Rep.

B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Tal-lin-ches.**—McKee (1851) in

Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 75, 1853.

Talluches.—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 512, 1854.

To-e-ne-che.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782,

1899. **To-e-ne-ches.**—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex.

Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 254, 1853. **Tolun-**

ches.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d

Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852.

tr. to Po'-ho-ne-che

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See Talenche

Tallarenos

See Tooleerayos + Tuluraios

Mainly Yokut

" The Indians of the San Jose Mission, were most of them Tallarenos or from the rancherias of the San Joaquin river, brought into the mission by the Spanish soldiers, between 1812 to 1820."-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, March 30, 1860.

Tallin'che

Yokut

Tallin'che: Tribe or band closely related to Chuk-chansy whom they adjoin on the south, and with whom they speak a common language. They extend from Blackhawk Mountain (perhaps from Quartz Mt.) south to Bellview (also called Sesame), and east to Fine Gold Creek. The place called O'Neals is in the center of their territory. - Told me in August 1930 by old 'Bill See', a fullblood member of the tribe. - com

On the north the Tallinche were in contact with the Chuk-chansy; on the east with the Monache Nüm and Yokut Toom'-nah; on the southwest and south ^{also} with the Toom'-nah; on the west with the Yokut To-ko'-lo and Pit-kah'-che. - com

See also Dalinchi

Talitches See Tallenches

Yokut

Tribe in foothills of Sierra Nevada, between waters of Mariposa Creek and San Joaquin river, Calif.

Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 61, 1853. Spelled Tal-lin-ches, ibid p. 75; and Tai-lin-ches,

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st. Sess. 484, 1852.

Also Sallenches

Talinchi: Rancheria of the 'Tulares' [tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: "Talinchi (Tulares)" 9 times; Taleinche 2; Talenchi 2.--

Libro de Bautismos, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Tallenches, Tallinches, Talluches, Sallenches, Lallinches, Dalinchi, Taleinche, Talenchi, Lelencha

Talluches

Yokut

Tribe on San Joaquin River, Calif. (in foothills)
Bancroft, Native ^{Races} Pacific States, Vol. 1, p 363, ⁴⁵⁶1874.
Thos. J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854,
~~512, 1855~~ House Doc. 1, 33^d Congress, 2^d Sess., Pt. 1, p. 512, 1854.
Talluches. -- "Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.),
476, 1878" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 92,
1891).

See Talinches, Tallinches, Tallenches, Sallenches, Lallinches
Dalinchi

Tallenches See Tallinches

Yokut

Lewis in Rept. Indian Affairs for 1857, 687, 1857 (House Doc. 2, 35th
Cong. 1st Sess., 687, 1857).

Tribe on the San Joaquin. -- Bancroft (after Lewis), Nat.
Races, I, 455, 1874.

See Talinches, Tallinches, Tallenches, Talluches, Sallenches,
Lal-lin-che, Dalinchi, Tal-an'-che.

Tal-lin-ches

Yokut

Tal-lin-ches: Reported as one of 5 tribes ^{in San Joaquin region} of ~~"Mountain Indians"~~ (Pit-cach-es, Cas-soes, Toom-nas, Tal-lin-ches, and Pas-ke-sas) subject to Chief Tom-quit and signing treaty.--Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

Tallin-Chees: ^{One of the} Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

Tal-lin-ches

Yokut

One of 16 tribes which executed a treaty with the U. S. Indian Commissioners at Camp Barbour, San Joaquin River, Calif., April 29, 1851. - McKee, Barbour, & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 75, ^{252,} 1853.

Apparently lived on or near San Joaquin River (in foothills). - Lewis in Rept. Comm. Indian Affairs for 1857, 687, 1858 (spelled Tallenches).

Spelled also Talinches, Tallenches, Talluches,

Written Tallin-chees in 18 Calif. Treaties, 4, 47, 1905.

Tall-in-chee.-- C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Tallinchee.-- Ibid: p. 962.

See Talinches, Tallenches, Talluches, Sallenches, Lallinches, Dalinche,

~~[OVER]~~

~~Tal-lin-ches: Mentioned as one of 5 tribes of "Mountain
Indians" (Pit-cach-es, Gas-soes, Toom-nas, Tal-lin-ches,
and Pas-ke-sas), subject to the Chief Tom-quilt.--Daily
Alta California, May 10, 1851.~~

(represented in enumeration

Feb. 1929.

Tallin-chees: A tribe in vicinity of Clovis, --Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

VERSO

Pos-ke-sa

Shoshonean

Yokut

Pos-ke-sa: Subtribe N of Kings River "not definitely located". --Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, note on map opp. 388, 1927.

See also Pos-ge-sha
Pos-ge-sha

Poshgisha

Monoche Piute

"The Poshgisha, Posgisa, Boshgesha, or Bosgisa lived on small streams draining into the San Joaquin from the south, above the head of Dry Creek." -- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 120¹³⁰, 1907.

This range locates them ^(in Aubrey region north of) ~~near the~~ Ko-ko-ke-bah and ^{Nur-og} Hol-ko-ma - probably Nur-~~can~~

Posgisa: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 387. 1930

Posgisa or Poshgisha: "S of the San Joaquin, on Big Sandy Cr., & toward if not on the heads of Little and Big Dry Creeks, were the Posgisa or Poshgisha." -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 585, 1925.

See also Pos-ke-sas, Pas-ke-sas, Boshgesha,

• Poskesa

{ Yokut
Shoshonean

• Poskesa. A Mono tribe that lived between San Joaquin and Kings rs., Cal. Not mentioned since the first period of American occupancy, when they were said to have been one of four tribes under the chief Towoquiet. They ceded their lands to the U. S. by treaty of Apr. 29, 1851, and were placed on a reserve between Chowchilla and Kaweah rs.

• Boshgisha.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906 (Yokuts name). • Pas-ke-sa.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. • Pas-ke-sas.—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853. • Po-ke-as.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. • Pos-ke-as.—Ibid., 23. • Pos-ke-sas.—McKee in Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851.

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• Pos-ke-sas See Pas-ke-sas

Piute

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, ^{Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1851-2, 23, 1851; also} Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 75, 1853.

~~McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd Cong.~~

1st. Sess. 484, 1851; 2nd

Pos-ke-sas.--Senate Reprint '18 Calif. Treaties' (1852), 51, 1905 (Written Pos-kesas, Ibid. 47).

• Pos-Ke-Sas: ^{One of the} "Tribes" peculiar to this section of California.
--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

Said to have been above head of Dry Cr. - can

See also Pas-ke-sas, Poshgisha, Boshgesha.

^{(represented in enumeration}
Pos-ke-sas: A tribe in vicinity of Clovis, ^{Feb. 1929.} -- Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

VERSO

Pos-ke-as

So Piute

Shoshonean

Tribe (in vicinity of Kaweah River) Calif., in 1851.--
W.M. ~~Ryer~~ Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

Po-ke-as. -- Ibid, p. 22. (Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced Rivers?)

See Pos-ke-sas, Boshgesha

Iticha

Yokut

Iticha. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe on Kings r., Cal., below the Choinimni and above the Wichikik.

Aiticha.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906 (correct form).

I-tach-ee.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899.

Itaches.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d

Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. I-te-che.—Wessells (1853)

in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857.

I-techees.—McKee et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4,

32d Cong., spec. sess., 75, 1853. It-i'-cha.—Powers

in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. I-to-ches.—

Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec.

sess., 252, 1852. Ituchas.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep.,

399, 1858 (a band of the Wattokes high up on

Kings r.).

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Itcha

Yokuts

"Itcha, Yokuts tribe": Typographical error for Iticha in
'List of Indian Tribes in the U. S.', published in
Sherman Bulletin, January 19, 1923.

See I-te-che

See also Iticha, Ititcha, It-i'-cha, Aiticha

It-i'-cha

See I-to-ches

Yo'-kut stock

Tribe on Kings river, Fresno Co. Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

See also Iteeche, Itoche, Itucha, Keech-eel, Aiticha, Ititcha.
Itcha

Ituchas

See I-to-ches

Yokut

Tribe on ^{upper} Kings River, Calif.

(House Doc. 2, 35th Cong., 1st Sess., p)

^{m.B.} -- Lewis in Rept. Indian Comm. for 1857, 687, 1858. 1857.

Bancroft, Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

See also Itechee, Iteeche, Iticha, Itoche, Itucha, Iteche, Aiticha.

· Ititcha

YOKUT

· Ititcha: "Ititcha (King's River)".-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

See also ~~Ititcha~~ It-i-cha, Itoche, Aiticha

Kings River tribe

· I-to-ches

Yokut

→ Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April 29, 1852. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 252, 1853. See also I-tech-ees (and keech-eel), Ituchas, I-tech-ees, It-i-cha

See also I-tech-ees, Iteeches, Ituchas, Iticha, I-te-che, Aiticha.

I-te-che

Yokut

Tribes on Kings River mentioned by Major H.W. Wessells in 1853. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess, p. 31, 1857.

I-tech-es: Reported as one of 6 tribes ^(in San Joaquin region) ~~of Mountain~~ ~~Indians~~ (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas, No-to-no-tos, & We-mal-ches) subject to a grand chief ~~called~~ ^(and signing treaty) Pas-qual -- Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

See ^{also} I-to-che, Ituchas, I-tech-ees, Iteeches, It-i'-cha, Aiticha, Itachees.

Iteeche[s]

Yokut

Tribes represented on Fresno Reservation in 1862. - Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs (for 1862), 359, 1863.

Written ^(by misprint) Keech-eel in Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Cong. 2^d Sess, Pt. 3, 484, 1851; and Kech-eel in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 223, 1851.

Iteeches. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863. (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

Written also I-tech-ees and I-to-ches.

Itee-chees: Given as one of 4 tribes (Choim-nim-nees, Way-chees, Itee-chees, and Wee-mil-chees on Kings

River in 1853. Waugh-to-kee was chief of the Choim-nim-nees and also of the Itee-chees. -- [OVER]

See I-te-che, It-i'-cha, Itachees, I-to-che, Ituchas, Aiticha.

Lieut. N.H.McLean, Report to Maj.H.W.Wessells, July 12,
1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H. 359 1853.

VERSO

I-tech-ees See I-to-ches

Yokut

~~Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river,
Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)~~

McKee, Barbour, & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 75, 1853. Spelled I-to-ches Ghid p. 252; and
Keech-eel Ghid, Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Cong. 1st Sess., p. 484, 1852.

See also Iteeche, Iticha, Itoche, Itucha, I-te-che, Aiticha.

Choinimni

Card 2

Yokut

Choinimni: Tribe at junction of Mill Creek and Kings River.
Their village was Tishechu. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif.,
475, 480, 1925.

Choinimni: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
making, map p 248, 1929.

See Cho-e-nim-ne

Cho-e-nim-ne

Yokut stock

On Kings River at mouth of Mill Creek (south bank Kings
River), Fresno Co., Calif.

Visited by me in Oct. 1903. - com

Language same as neighboring Cho-ki'-min-nah. Name in their own
language and that of neighboring tribes. - com

Cho-e-nim-ne: Yokut tribe "on Kings River at mouth of Mill Creek". -
Mexican, Dist. of Indian Tribes in the Southern Sierra, Science NS XIX,
915, June 17, 1904.

Cho-e-nim-nis: Reported as one of 6 tribes ^{in San Joaquin region} of ~~Mountain~~
~~Indians~~ ^{signing treaty} (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-
me-nas, No-to-no-tos, & We-mal-ches) subject to a

Grand Chief called Pas-qual -- Daily Alta Calif., May 10,
1851.

See Chainimaini, Choemimnee, Choeminee, Choinimni, Choenumne

Choy-nim-ni

Choemimnees See Cho-e-nim'-nees

Yo-kut

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860. (credited to
Lt. Beale, 1856); Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

See choenimne

Choinimni See Cho-e-nim'-ne

Yokut

Spelling given by Kroeber. - The Yokuts Language, 312³⁵² 1907. (Vocab.
of 16 words, 320-321.)

Choinimni: "A small group of Indians whose habitat was
formerly on Kings River, near the mouth of Mill Creek,
in Fresno County, Cal. The number enumerated in 1910
was 18."--Dixon Census of 1910; Indian Population in U.S.
& Alaska, p. 108,¹⁵¹ 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin,
Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, June 26, 1913.

Choinimni: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central
Calif., pp. 61, 82; ^{March} 1930 ~~g~~ - Yokuts + Western Mono Pottery-Making p. 239,
^{Sept.} map p. 248. ¹⁹²⁹ ~~g~~ - Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, pp. 371,
384, 395, 396. ^{Oct.} 1930 [much on Doctore].

See Cho-e-nim-nee.

· Cho-e-nim'-nees (and Cho-e-nim-ne)

Yokut

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river
Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, ^{Rpt. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1851, 223, 1851; also} Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 75, ²⁵²1853. Doc. 1, 32d Cong. 1st Sess. 484, 1851; Ibid, Doc.

Spelled Choemimnees by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII,
June 8, 1860.

~~McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong.
1st. Sess. 484, 1852.~~

· Cho-e-nim-nes. — G.W. Barbour (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Sess. 1853, p. 252, 1853.

Chooemimnees --- One of 12 tribes represented at a coun-
cil held in a valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare [over
See Cho-e-nim-ne.

See also Choy-nim-ni.

[over]

Choim-nim-nees

Yokutan

Choim-nim-nees: Given as one of 4 tribes (Choim-nim-nees,
Way-chees, Itee-chees and Wee-mil-chees) on Kings River.
Waugh-to-kee was chief of the Choim-nim-nees and also
of the Itee-chees. -- Lieut. N.H. McLean, Report to Maj.
H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division,
War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

See also Choinimni, Choenimnee, Chooenumne

county, June 1856. -- Letter from Gen. E.F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson of California, July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856.

Choeminees.-- Spelling on same letter from Beale published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', 193, 1912.

VERSO

•Choe-wem-nēs

Yokut

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in 1851. — ^{W. M. Feyer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852. (In vicinity of Kings R.?)

Written Choo-nemnes on previous page - Lind. 22.

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

See also Choeminee, Choenemnee, Choenimnees

Cho-e-minee See Cho-e-nim'-ne.

Name used by Lt. Gen. H. Derby in May 1850 for tribe living on Kings River, Calif. in the upper foothills.

See Cho-e-nim'-ne

· Choinimni

Yokut

Choinimni (pl. Chuyenmani). A Mariposan tribe on Kings r., at or near the mouth of Mill cr., Cal. Powers calls them Chainimaini and says they lived downstream from the Tisechu and above the Iticha. Only a few families are left. **Chai-nim'-ai-ni**.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. **Chewenee**.—Gatschet in Mag. Am. Hist., 158, 1877. **Choemimnees**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Cho-e-nem-nee**.—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Choe-nim-ne**.—Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, June 17, 1904. **Cho-e-nim-nees**.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. **Choe-wem-nees**.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. **Choo-nem-nees**.—Ibid., 22. **Chow-e-nim-ne**.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857. **Chunemmes**.—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 511, 1854.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 290, 1907

See Cho-e-nim-ne

· Cho-e-nem-nees[s]

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Camp Barbours, San Joaquin River, April 29, 1851. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 47, 52, 1905. (Cho-e-nem-nees, misprint, Ibid p. 4)

Choenemnee.— C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 953, 1899 [publ. 1901].

One of the
· **Cho-E-Nem-Nees**: Tribes "peculiar to this section to California." -- Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

· **Cho-e-nem-nees**: ^{represented in enumeration} A tribe in vicinity of Clovis, ^{Feb. 1929.} -- Fresno Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

See Cho-e-nim-ne, Choy-nim-ne, etc

Cho-ke-me-nēs See Cho-ki'-min-nah Yokut
Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April
29, 1852. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session,
p 252, 1853.

Spelled also Cho-ki-me-nās^a by McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft,
Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st. Sess. 484, 1852.

See Cho-ki'-min-a

Cho-kem-nies See Cho-ki'-min-nah Yokut
Tribe on Kings River, Calif. (House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess.)
--Lewis in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1857, 687, 1858. 1857
• Chokemnies. --Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, I, 455,
1874.

See Cho-ki'-min-a

Cho-ke-min-nah

Yokut

Tribe on Kings River mentioned by Major H.W. Wessells in 1853.-
House Ed. Dec. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 31, 1857.

See Cho-ki'-min-na.

Cho-Kai-Mi-Na

Cho-ki-min-nah

Yokut

Cho-Kai-Mi-Na:: Tribe in Squaw Valley.--San Diego Sun,
April 19, 1930.

See Cho-ki-min-nah

Chokimauves

Yokut

Chokimauves.-- One of 12 tribes represented at a council at Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June 1856. -- Letter from Gen. E.F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson, Calif., July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856.

Chokimauves.-- Same letter from Beale published in Stephen Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', p. 193, 1912.

Chokimauves.-- One of a number of tribes that "roamed from the Tuolumne to Kings River and the Tejon, on the E of the San Joaquin, the Tulare Lakes and in the Sierra Nevada, as stated by Lieut. Beale in 1856."-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 16, June 8, 1860.

Chokiamauves.-- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874. (misquoting Taylor).

See Cho-ki-min-nah

See also Chokiamauves

Cho-ki-me-nas

Yokut

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river Calif., April, 1851. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 75, 1853.

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 223, 1851; also Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Congress, 1st Sess., Pt. III, 484, 1851; and

Written Cho-ki-men-as in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 52, 1905.

Cho-ki-men-a.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Chokimena.-- Ibid: p.953.

See Cho-ki-min-nah [Squaw Valley tribe. - Conn.]

[Over]

Cho-ki'-min-nah

Yokut stock

Tribe in Squaw Valley, south of Kings River, Fresno Co., Calif.

Language same as Cho-e-nim'-ne. Visited by me in Oct. 1903. - com
Name in their own language and that of neighboring tribes. - com

Cho-ki'-min-ah. A Yokut tribe in Squaw Valley near Kings River.
Closely related to the Cho-e-nim'-ne. - Merriam, Dist. of Indian
Tribe in Southern Sierra, Calif., Science NS XIX, 915, June 17, 1904.
Called Bo-sē-oo by the Wiktchumne - com, Calif. Journal for 1902,
p. 285^a, Oct. 7, 1902.

Cho-kim-e-na: Subtribe N of Kings River. Mention only. --
Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club
Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, 1927.

See also Chukaimina

Chukaimina

Yokut

Chukaimina. A Mariposan tribe formerly near Kings
r., Cal. According to Powers (Cont. N. A. Ethnol.,
III, 370, 1877) they were in Squaw valley, Fresno co.,
and here Merriam found a few families in 1903.

Cho-co-men-as. -- Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d
Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. Cho-ke-me-nes. -- Barbour
in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853.

Cho-ke-min-nah. -- Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76,
34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857. Cho-kem-nies. -- Lewis

in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 399, 1858. Chokiamauves. --
Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 456, 1874 (misquoted from Tay-
lor). Chokiamauves. -- Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8,

1860., Cho-ki-me-nas.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851.
Cho-ki-min-ah.--Merriam in Science, XIX, 915, 1904.
Chu-kai-mi-na.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III,
370, 1877.

VERSO

Cho-ki-me-nasYokut

Cho-ki-me-nas: Reported as one of 6 tribes ^(in San Joaquin region) ~~of Mountain~~ Indians" (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas, No-to-no-tos, & We-mal-ches) subject to a Grand Chief ~~called~~ Pas-qual and signing treaty.-- Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.

One of the
• Cho-Ki-Men-As: Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

• Cho-ki-men-as: ^{Enumerated} A Tribe in vicinity of Clovis, ^{in Feb. 1929} --Fresno Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

See Cho-ki'-min-nah (Squaw Val.-Cmn)

Chu-kai'-mi-na (= Cho-ki'-min-na)

Yo'-kut stock

Tribe in Squaw Valley, Fresno Co. Calif.

Powers tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

Chukaimina: "Chukaimina (Squaw Valley)".-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891.

See Cho-ki'-min-na

Chukaimina See Cho-ki'-min-nah Yokut

Spelling used by Kroeber. - Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. & Eth., vol.
2, 167, 351, 1907; ^{312, 320-321 used.} vol. 4, 68, 1907.

Chukaimina (plural Chokoyemi): Tribe on a small affluent
of Mill Cr. from the S, in Squaw Valley. Lived at Dochiu
and Mashtinau. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, 1925.

Chukaimina: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
making, map p 248, 1929.

Treaty E

Suc-co-ah

Mewan

Tribe on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne Rivers, Calif. in 1851. Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 199, 1853.

(Possibly Sa'ccaya band in Yosemite Valley??) - No such band in Yosemite!
In 18 Calif. Treaties written Su-caah and Suc-caahs, followed by Treaty signature of Suc-caah-ke, indicating that the band was named after the chief.

See also Sa'ccaya, Su-caah, Suc-caahs, Su-kah's

Su-kah's

Mewko

Mewan

Su-kah's: Tribe or band signing treaty at Dent's crossing on the Stanislaus, May 28, 1851. (Yu-it-kah mentioned as chief.)--Daily Alta Calif., May 31, 1851.

See also Su-caah, Suc-co-ah, Su-ca-ah

Sakaya

Mewan

Sakaya. A former unidentified village situated a little w. of Sentinel Rock, Yosemite valley, Mariposa co., Cal.

Sáccaya.—Powers in Overland Mo., x, 333, 1874.
Sak'-ka-ya.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 365, 1877.

Can't find any Indian who knows this. - Mewan

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 414, 1910

Succaah

Mewan

Succaah. A band, probably Moqueluman, formerly living in San Joaquin valley, or to the northward, in California.
Lukahs.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 20, 1852. **Suc-ca-ah.**—Ryer, *ibid.*, 21.
Suc-co-ah.—Ryer in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 199, 1853.

Band named after its chief, Suc-caah-ke.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 646, 1910

Suc-ca-ah

Tribe (on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers?) Calif., in 1851. —^{W.M.}Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong. 1st Sess., p. 21, 1852.

See Suk-kah-ah

Saccaya

Chumashan?

Saccaya, Saccaja: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in
Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-
1825.

See Sajcaya

Cotoplanemis

Mewan

The 'Cotoplanemis' were a Middle Mu'ah band at Ko-tup'-plan-nah ranchina about 4 miles NW of Jamestown, Tuolumne County. - Cam.

Cotoplanemis. Probably a division of the Moquelumnan family, living on a reserve between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rs., Cal., in 1851; but it is possible that they may have been a band of the Cholovone division of the Mariposan family.

Co-ta-plane-mis.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 20, 1852. **Co-to-plane-mis.**—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 352, 1907

See Ko-tup'-plan-nah

Co-to-plan-e-mis

Mewan

Tribe on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, Calif. ^{W. M. Ryer} Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 199, 1853. Written Co-to-plane-mis & Co-to-plam^{pl}mis in 18 Calif. Treaty. Ranchina near mining camp Rawhide.

Co-to-plane-mis.—^{W. M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~ in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 20, 1852; Ryer, Ibid, p. 21.

Co-ta-plane-mis.—Ryer, Ibid, p. 21.

Co-to-pla-nemis: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr Knights Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. Chief

Pa-ki-no.--Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

See Ko-tup'-plan-nah, Co-to-planemis, Co-to-pla-ne-mis, Co-to-plammis. Cotoplanetme

• Co-to-plammis (misprint for Co-to-pla-ne-mis)

Mewan.

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 1905 (Co-to-planemis Glid p. 22;
Co-to-pla-ne-mis Glid p. 25.)

Band at Ranchide, 4 miles NW of Jamestown, Tuolumne Co. - ~~Chm.~~

• Cotoplametme.-- Original Alphabetical List of San ^{Jose'} ~~Fernan-~~

~~de~~ Mission records 2 neophytes (women) belonging to this
tribe.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS (Ban-

croft Library).

[Mission San Jose', erroneously labeled
Mision San Fernando]

See Ko-tup'-plan-nah.

See also Co-to-planemis, Co-to-plammis, Cotoplametme

• Ko-tup'-plan-nah

Me'-wuk

Rancheria of Me'-wuk Indians formerly at Ranchide {about 2 1/2 miles NW
of Jamestown, Tuolumne Co., Calif. } a few miles west
"Desferado Indians used
to live there". (Told me by Indian Wilson of Merced Falls) - Chm.

Meriam, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist,

NS IX, 345, 1907

See also Co-to-plan'-e-mis, Koto-plo-nemis,

Chapeysimney

Mewko

Mewan

Chapeysimney.--"José Jesus, chief of the Chapeysimney".--
New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events 1845-8, p. 94,
MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

[Note: José Jesus was chief (after Estanislao) of
Si-yak-um-na tribe with rancheria at Knight's Ferry,
called by the Indians Cha-pá-ir-cy.--Hist. San Joa-
quin Co., Thompson & West, p. 12, 1879.]

·Chapaisme, ·Chapayasimne, ·Chapayesem: Spellings in San
José Mission Register. Spelling Chapaisme 5 times;
·Chapayesem 1; ·Chapayasimne 1.-- Lista Alfabetica de
Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision
San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Chapaisémé, Chapaisme: Spellings in Book of Baptisms,
Santa Clara Mission (28 Indians, 1836).-- Libro segundo
de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1843.

Chap-pah-seins.

See also Chapaisme, Chapayasimne, Chapayesem, Cha-pá-ir-cy

Cha-pa-ir-cy

Mewko

Mewan

Cha-pa-ir-cy: Name used by Siakumna tribe for their
rancheria at Knights Ferry.-- Hist. San Joaquin Co.,
p. 12, Oakland, 1879. (Thompson & West Publishers)

See Chap-pah-sims, Chap-pah-seins

• Chap-pah-seins

Mewko

Mewan

Tribe on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers
Calif. in 1851. Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 199,
1853.

~~Name~~ ^{curiously suggestive of} Chappah-musse, a Nissenon band formerly living
at Gold Hill, on So. Fk. American River.

• Chap-pah-seins. — ^{W. M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 20, 1852; Ryer, Ibid, p. 21.

• Chap-po-sans. — Ryer, Ibid, p. 21.

See Chap-pah-mus-se, Chap-pah-sims, Chapaisme, Chapeysimney

• Chap-pah-sims

Mewko

Mewan

Band meeting Treaty Comm. at Dent & Vantine's crossing, Stanislaus
River, May 28, 1851. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 22,
25, 1905.

Chap-pah-sim. — C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Chappahsim. — Ibid: p. 952.

Cha-pa-ir-ey: "Knights Ferry, called by the Indians Cha-pa-ir-ey." —
Hist. San Joaquin Co. Oakland, Thompson & West, pub.,
p. 12, 1879. The tribe was Si-gak-um-na, living between
the Stanislaus and French Camp creeks (Ibid). The
Si-gak-um-na were Mewko. Evidently the Chappahsims were
inhabitants of the rancheria Cha-pa-ir-ey. — Cam

See also Chap-pah-seins [possibly Chap-pah-mus-se (a Nissenon band).]

[OVER]

Chappah-sims: Mentioned as tribe between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers, signing treaty at Dent's crossing of Stanislaus in May²⁸ 1851.-- Daily Alta Calif., May 31, 1851. (Fillipe mentioned as chief.)

• Chap-pah-sims: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr Knights Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. Chief Fe-lippe.--Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

[OVER]

VERSO

Si-ä-kum-ne

Mewan

Mewko tribe on east side San Joaquin River between Stockton & Stanislaus River & reaching back to Knights Ferry. Language essentially same as Mekozenne & Mekoalenne^{Chm}. Same as Stanislaus and Kossus tribe.

According to W.E. Wilde, an old resident of Stockton, the name originally was Si-yo-kos, changed, when Stockton was founded, to "Si(y)akum and now Siakumne". (letter to me dated Stockton, Calif. Dec. 21, 1925. - Chm [See cards 2 & 3].

Can Lacomnis, Loolumne, Lucklumna be same?

See also Siecumne, Siao-kumna, Si-a-kum-ne, Sikayumna, Sage-nom-nis, Siyakumna, etc

Sag-wam-nis

Mewko

Mewan

Sag-wam-nis: Mentioned as tribe signing treaty at Dent's crossing on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. (Yu-nil-lo mentioned as chief.)--Daily Alta Calif., May 31, 1851.

See Si-ä-kum-ne

See also Sage-wom-nes, Sage-nim-nis, Sagewomnee

mewko

· Sage-wom-nes (even for Say-e-wom-ne = Si-a-kum-ne) Mewan
Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Dent & Vantine's crossing of
Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. — 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate
reprint, 3, 22, 25, 1905.

Sage-wom-nee. — C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Sagewomnee. — Ibid: p. 959.

- Sage-wom-nes: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr
Knights Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851.
Chief Yo-mil-lo. — Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

See also Sage-nom-nis, Si-ä-kum-ne, & Sag-wam-nis

· Si'-ä-kum'-ne

Mewan

Q Mew'-ko tribe. — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock
of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 341,
June 1907.

"The Si'-ä-kum'-ne occupied a broad belt between the Calave-
ras and Stanislaus rivers, beginning on the north at or
near Stockton and extending southerly to Stanislaus riv-
er and easterly to Knights Ferry." — Ibid, p. 351.

Siakumne: Mentioned as people in ^(general) region of Merced, Tuolumne
Stanislaus, Calaveras & lower San Joaquin Rivers, not
definitely located. — Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 485, 1925

See also Si-ah-kum'-ne, Siecumne, Siyakumna, Sikayumna,
Sagayacumne, Sacayaquinne, Zacayacumne, Sagayayumne

• Sage-nom-nis See Si'-a-kum'-ne & Sagwamines ^{y (not g)} Mewko Mewan
Tribe on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne rivers,
Calif., ^(in 1851) Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p199,
1853. The first syllable, Sage- is doubtless a typographic
error for Sage- + e.

• Sage-nom-nas. — ^{W.M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess.
p. 20, 1852; Ryer, Ibid, p. 21. (Between Stanislaus and
Tuolumne rivers.)

See Si'-a-kum'-ne
See also Sage-wom-nes.

• We-chill-la Mewan
Tribe on reservation between Stanislaus and Tuolumne
rivers, Calif., in 1851.
Ryer, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 199, 1853.
written We-chilla in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 22, 1905
(Ibid p. 24. We-Chillas). The first Treaty signature for the band is
that of We-chilla (p. 24) showing that the name is that of its chief.

• We-chil-la. — ^{W.M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess.,
p. 20, 1852; Ryer, Ibid, p. 21. (Between Stanislaus and
Tuolumne rivers.)

We-chil-la. — C.C. Royce, 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Wechilla. — Ibid: p. 963.
We-chit-la

[OVER]

We-chil-la's: Tribe or band ~~between Stanislaus and~~
~~Tuolumne rivers~~, signing treaty at Dent's Crossing
on the Stanislaus in May 1851.-- Daily Alta Calif.,
May 31, 1851.) (28)

(Ose-Trinidad mentioned a chief of the We-chil-la's (2nd).

^{We-chilla}
• We-Chillas: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr Knights
Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. Chief
We-Chilla.--Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

[OVER]

VERSO

Tow-al-lum-ne

Mewko

Me-wuk stock

Tribe on lower course of Tuolumne River on San Joaquin plain, now practically extinct. Name given me by member of tribe. - cam

Treaty A

out: Chornok
Tachi

· Cahwia (See Kahweah)

Yokut stock

Merely a spelling of Kaweah, which see.

Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 254, 1853.

Also a misspelling of Cahuillas, which see. - Wogencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 287, 1853.

· Cah-wia (Yokut). - 18 Calif. Treaties ⁽¹⁸⁵²⁾, p. 3 reprint, 1905. (written Cah-wai Glid p. 10.)

· Cah-wia, · Cah-wias. --

"Occupied the country south of the Cahwia river, known as the Four Creek country." -- G.W. Barbour (1851), Sen. Ex.

Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 254, 1853.

Cahwias: One of the tribes of the Four Creek country. --

Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H.W. Wessells,

S. a. Kahweah

COVER

· Cah-wi-ah

Yokut

Tribe on Four Creeks (= Kaweah River) mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, 1857.

See Kah-we-ah.

July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No.
H 369 1853.

VERSO

Yokol

Yokut

Yokol (probably a form of *yokuts*, or *yokuch*, 'person,' 'Indian'). A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe formerly living on Ka-

weah r., Cal., but now extinct. They lived about Kaweah station, near Exeter, Tulare co., on the s. side of the river opposite the Kawia. (A. L. K.)

Yocolles.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8. 1860.

Yoko.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886. Yokod.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (name in Yokuts foothill dialects). Yokol.—Ibid. (name in Yokuts valley dialects). Yo-kols.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852.

Yo-kul.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., sess., 32, 1857. Yowkies.—Purcell in Ind. Aff. Rep., 193, 1870. Yucal.—Hale misquoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 451, 1874. Yukal.—Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., 631, 1846. Yu'-kol—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877.

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See Yo-kul, Yo-kol, Yo-ko

Yokod

Yokut

Yokut tribe of the Tule-Kaweah group mentioned by Kroeber.—
The Yokuts Language, 312, 1907.

Yokod: Tribe mentioned by A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870
in ~~So.~~-Central Calif., p. 61, ^{March} 1930. Also, ^{Gayton,} Yokuts-Mono Chiefs
and Shamans, p. 395, ^{Oct.} 1930. [Yokod at Yokol].

Yokod or Yokol (plural Yuwekadi): "Had their principal
village a dozen miles below the Wukchamni, on a flat near
Kaweah railroad station, on S side Kaweah River, N of
Exeter". Summer tangē met Yaudanchi about Lindsay.--
Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, 1925.

Yokod: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery Making
map p 248, 1929.

See also Yoko, Yokas, Yokohs, Yokol, Yo'-ä-kud-dy

Yo-kohls

Yokut

Yo-kohls: Mentioned as tribe on Yo-kohl Creek.--Geo. W. Stewart, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, p. 388, 1927.

See also Yokod

Yo-kols

Yokut

Tribe executing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings River, Calif. May 13, 1851.
Barlow, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, pp. 253-254, 1853.

Yo-kols

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in 1851. -- ^{W. M. Byer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852. (In vicinity of King's R.)

Yokols: Mentioned as one of 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks.-- Calif. Chronicle (after San Joaquin Republican), Dec. 20, 1853.

See Yocolles, Yo-kul, Yo-o-kul, Okuls

Yokol

Yokut

A Yokut tribe on Kameah River, meeting the Treaty Commrs. at Camp
also the Tiibotülobelä name for the 'Yaudanchi' and allied
foothill tribes. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 124-125, 1907.
Yo-köl. In 1932 a Wā-chä-kut man told me that the Yokol lived near Kisalia. - cm.

Belt on Kings River, May 13, 1851. - Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess.
ff. 253-254, 1853. (Yo-kols). - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Reprint, 3, 10, 13 (Yökols), 1905.

Yo-kol.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Yokol.-- Ibid: p. 963.

Yokol: Place belonging to Yokod. -- A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono
Chiefs & Shamans, p. 395, Oct. 1930.

See also Yo-kul, Yo-o-kul, Okuls, Yo-kohls, Yokod

Ta-lum-nes] (Prob. error for Ta-dum-ne)

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings river, Calif.,
May, 13, 1851. - Barbour, Senate EX. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p. 254, 1853. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, 3, 10,
1905 (Ta-lum-ne). Written To-lum-nes Ibid p. 13.

Ta-lum-nes

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in
1851. -- ^{W. M. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p.
23, 1852. (In vicinity of Kings R.)

Talumne.-- One of 12 tribes represented at a council held
in valley 35 miles from Elbow Creek, Tulare Co., June 1856.
-- Letter from Gen. E. F. Beale to Gov. J. Neely Johnson [over
See Ta-dum-ne, Telamne.

[over]

of California, July 12, 1856, published in 'San Francisco Herald', July 13, 1856. (Same spelling in same letter published in Bonsal's 'Edward Fitzgerald Beale', p. 193, 1912.)

Talumnees: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as one of the tribes of the Four Creeks country (Cahwias, Okuls, Choinux, Wick-trum-nees, and Talumnees), who all together numbered about 1200, and whose chief was Francisco.-- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

Talumnes: Mentioned as one of 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks.-- Calif. Chronicle (from San Joaquin Republican), Dec. 20, 1853.

[over

VERSO

Tah-lum-ne

Yokut

Kameah River tribe mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells. - House
Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess., p. 32, 1857.

See also Ta-dum-ne

Tā-dum-ne

Yokut

Tribe formerly on Kameah River, Tulare Co., Calif. (between
Farmersville and Kameah station, ^(and on site of) ~~about~~ ^{Visalia}, ~~on site of~~ ^{Visalia}).

Name given me by old woman, sole survivor of tribe, in 1903; also by
neighboring tribes, including Wuksache. - com (and by Wiktchumne in Oct. 1902)

The old Tā-dum-ne woman says the place where Visalia stands is
Tā-lum-ne.

Language different from Wiktchumne but close
to Choo-noot and Tache. - com

Tā-dum-ne, a Yokut tribe "formerly on Kameah River below Visalia, in
the lower Sonoran zone. Now nearly extinct." - Merriam: Dist. of Indian
Tribes in Southern Sierra and adjacent parts of San Joaquin Valley, Science NS XIX,
915-916, June 17, 1904. - ^{com} ~~com~~ M.

See also Tah-lum-ne, Talumnes

·To-lum-ne[s] = Ta-lum-ne = Ta-dum-ne

Yokut

Kameah river tribe mentioned in Treaty of May 13, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, p. 13, 1905 (Sfitt Ta-lum-ne Ibid, 3, 10.)

Tolumne.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 962, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Ta-lum-ne, Ta-dum-ne, Yolumne?

·Yo-lum-ne (Prob. misprint for To-lum-ne)

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Burton on Paint Cr. June 3, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 16, 1905 (Sfitt Ya-lum-ne Ibid, p. 18.)

Yo-lum-ne.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Yolumne.--- Ibid: p. 964.

See To-lum-ne, Tu-lum-ne, Too-lum-ne, Tulamni (Ya-seem-ne, misprint).

Yolumne

Mewko'

Mewan?

Tribe near Tuolumne river, Calif.

Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 251, 1853.

Wik-tchum-ne

Yokut stock.

Tribe at Lemon Cove (or Limekiln) on Kaweah River, Tulare Co., Calif. - ~~com~~

• Wiktchumnes. - Merriam, Some Little-known Basuto materials, Science NS XVII, 826, May 22, 1903.

Wik-tchum-ne - Merriam: Dist. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra and adjacent parts of San Joaquin Valley, Science NS XIX, 915, June 17, 1904. (A Yokut tribe "on Kaweah River near Limekiln or Lemon Cove, on the border between the Upper and Lower Sonoran zones.")

See Wichumne, Wachumni, Wichumni, ~~Wich-a-chim-ne~~ Wiktcomni &
Wick-trum-nees

Wic-chum-nes

Yokut

Wic-chum-nes: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder. March 18, 1933.

See Wiktchumne

Wich-a-chim-ne = Wiktechumne

Yokut

Tribe on Kaweah River mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells.
House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, 1857.

See Wik-tchum-ne

Wic-chum-ne

Yokut

Kaweah River tribe meeting Treaty Comm. at Camp Belt on Kings River
May 13, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852)^{Senate} reprint, 3, 10, 13, 1905.

Wic-chum-ne.— C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Wichumni.— Ibid: p. 963.

See Wik-tchum-ne, Wichumni

Holkoma

Monache

Shoshonean

Holkoma. A Mono tribe on Sycamore cr. and Big cr., N. of Kings r., Cal. There is some doubt as to its proper name. 557
Hol-cu-ma.—Royce in 18th Rep. A. E., 782, 1899.
Ho-len-mahs.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. Hol-en-nas.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 254, 1853. Hol'-ko-mah.—Merriam in Science, XIX, 916, June 15, 1904. Hol-o'-kommah.—Ibid. To-win-che'-bä.—Ibid.

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Monache

Piute

Hol'-kö-mah

also

See Ho-lo'-ko-mah

Shoshonean

Name given me by Cho-e-nim'ne and Wuksachie for place and people at Cole Spring on Pine Ridge, east of Sycamore Creek, Fresno Co., Calif. (a little north of Kings River). Afterward verified by the Hol'-ko-ma, who pronounce the name, when not eluded, Ho-lo'-ko-mah. — Cam.

Written Hol-ko-ma also by Major H.W. Wessells in 1853. — House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 31, 1857.

Hol'-ko-mah or Hol-o'-kom-mah or To-win-che'-bä. — a Piute tribe "on Sycamore Creek, north of Kings River, in the lower edge of the Condusca fine belt & upper edge of the Sierran fine (borderland between Upper Sonoran & Transition zones). — Merriam Dist. of Indian tribes in So Sierra, Calif., Science NS XIX, 916, June 17, 1904. Holkoma, Ibid 917. See also Hol-cu-ma.

See Towinchéba

Holeclame

Holeclame. One of several tribes formerly occupying "the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes, and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range,"

Cal. (Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853). By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r., and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. Probably Mariposan (Yokuts), though possibly Chumashan. Cf. *Holkoma*, *Holmiuk*.

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Holo-cla-me

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at the Tejon June 10, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 3, 19, 21, 1905.

Ho-lo-cla-me.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Holoclane.-- Ibid: p. 954.

See also Hol-e-clame.

· Hol-e-clame

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass,
Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4,
Special Session, p 256, 1853.

See also Holo-cla-me

To-hook-mutch

Western Monache

Piute

Tribe at Trimmer Springs high up on Kings River, Fresno Co., Calif. ^{Name} in their own language. Given me ^{in 1903} by son of member of tribe. In the Cho-e-nim'-ne language the tribe is called

Toi-nitch. - cam

Too-hook'-mutch (pronunciation given me in 1930 by 3 members of tribe).

The tribe had a much larger territory than suspected by me in 1903. In 1930 I was told by several members of the tribe that their country was a broad belt on the north side of Kings River, reaching up stream ^(eastward) from below Trimmer Springs to or beyond Dinkey Cr. - cam

See also ^{To-huc-mach, Tu-huc-mach, Tu huk mache, Tu-huk-nahs,} Tu-hue-ma-che, To-ke-ma-che?, Toi-nitch, Toik'-nitch, Toik'hichi
Tubckenash

Toi'-nitch (See To-hook'-mutch) Western Monache ("Piute")

Tribe formerly living at Chă-kar'-te village (now called Trimmer Springs) on Kings River, Fresno Co., Calif.

Name given ^{in 1903} by Cho-e-nim'-ne tribe, a little lower down on Kings River. In their own language the name of the tribe is To-hook'-mutch. - cam

See To-hook'-much

Indians of the Sycamore Creek-Pine Ridge-Haslet Basin region north of Kings River:

A number of names given me by Indians of this region and spoken of as tribes appear to be merely rancherias, or possibly bands consisting of one or more villages. From information from several of these so-called tribes it would seem that the name To-hook'-mutch has the major rank and may be used as a blanket tribal name for the group.

The individual names which I suspect to be rancheria names are: Hol'koma, Hoo'-doo-gē'-dah, Mah-nah-we-noo, Soo-he'-bah-wi'-tah (or Tsoo'-e-ā'-wā'-tah), To'-win-che'-bah, and Yu'-we-ne'-we-tah.

It seems possible that a southern division known as Sā-kah'-te, and the northernmost one, called Kwe'-tah by the To-hook'-mutch, belong with the same group, and also Toi'-nitch, the band at Chakarte rancheria at Trimmer Springs. - cam.

Toikhichi

Toiknitch

Monache Piute

Name given Kroeber for Tribe on Kings River, which he wrongly refers to Yokut. It is a Piute tribe at Chā-kar'-te or Trimmer Springs in the upper foothills of Kings River. The members of the tribe call themselves To-hook'-mutch and they are called by the Yokut tribes lower down the river Toi'-nitch and Toik'-nitch. - cam.

Kroeber's reference is Toikhichi: Yokuts Languages of South Central Calif. (Univ. Calif. Pubs. Ethnology, 2, 5, 312, 1907).

See also Toik'-nitch, Toi'-nitch, To-hook'-mutch.

To-e-ne-che

Piute

Tribe meeting Treaty Commr. at Camp Belt on Kings River, May 13, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852); Senate reprint, p 3, 10, Jan. 1905.
- Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. p. 254, 1853 (To-e-ne-ches).

Toeneche. -- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 962, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Toi-nitch.

Intempeachus

Monache Piute

Shoshonean

Intempeachus: Mentioned as one of at least 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks.-- Calif. Chronicle (after San Joaquin Republican), Dec. 20, 1853.

— In-tem-peach-es: Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley. - W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32nd Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

See Em-tim-bitch

See also In-tim-peches, In-tim-peach, En-tim-bitch

In-tim-peches

See Em-tim-bitch

Monache

Piute

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings River, Calif., May 13, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session p 254, 1853. Lived between the Kameah and Kings rivers.

See En-tim-bitch, Indimbich, Endembich, Enatbicha, In-tim-peach.

Intempeachus

In-tim-peach

Monache Piute

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Belt on Kings River, May 13, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852); Senate reprint, 3, 10, 1905. (Written Intimpeaches *Ibid* p. 12)

In-tem-peach-es

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley. — ^{W.M. Ryer}~~Johnston~~,
Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

Intimpeach. — C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 955, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Intimpich, En-tim'-bitch, En-dim-pitch, etc.

Intimbich

Em-tim-bitch

Monache Shoshonean

Intimbich. 'A Mono band in Mill Creek valley, some miles s. of its junction with Kings r., Cal. 611

Em-tim'-bitch. — Merriam in Science, XIX, 916, June 15, 1904. Entimbich. — A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906 (correct form). Eu-tem-pe-che's. — Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857. In-tem-peach-es. — Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. In-tim-peach. — Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. In-tim-peches. — Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. se s., 254, 1853. Ytimpabiches. — Dominguez and Escalante (1776) in Doc. Hist. Mex., 2d s., I. 537, 1854.

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See Em-tim'-bitch

We-mil-che

Yokut

Tribe on Kings River mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells. - House
Sa. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 31, 1857.

We-mil-ches. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, 3, 10, 12, 1905.

We-mil-che. - C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

In October 1932 the Notarato of Lower Kings River told me
that the We-mil'-che lived near Piedra on Kings River. - same
Name as Wim-mā-lā-che given me by Tule River Indians in Oct. 1903.
Location given me as Lower Kings River - 3^d tribe above the Tah'iche: 1st.
being Nā-fool-nā-to; 2^d Wā'che-kut; 3^d Wim-mā-lā-che. - same

See also We-mal-che, Wemelche, We-mol-che, Wimilchi, Kimmel-che'

• We-melches See We-mal-ches

Yokut

Tribe ^{low down} on Kings River Farm, Calif. (House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess.)
--Lewis in Rept. Indian Comm. for 1857, 687, 1857.

We-melche. - C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 822, 1899 publ. 1901.

See also We-mel-che, We-mal-che, We-mol-che, Wimilchi &c

We-mal-chesWe-mil'-cheYokut

We-mal-ches: Reported as one of 6 tribes ^(in San Joaquin region) of ~~"Mountain Indians"~~ (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas, No-to-no-tos and We-mal-ches) under a Grand Chief ~~called~~ Pas-qual, and signing treaty.--
Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.

A Kings River TribeSee WemelcheWe-mal-cheesYokut

We-mal-chees: ^(represented in enumeration Feb. 1929.) A tribe in vicinity of Clovis.--Fresno
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929. ^(Registered by Judge Fred A. Baker of Ind. Office)

See We-mil'-che

We-mal-ches See We-mel-ches

Yokut

Tribe in council at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river
Calif., April²⁹, 1853. (Signed treaty April 29, 1851.)

McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special
Session, p 74, 1853.

Spelled also Wemelches, Wemolches, Wasmilches,

We-mal-ches.-- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 52, 1905.

We-mal-che.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

We-mil-che.-- Ibid: p. 782.

We-melche.-- Ibid: p. 822.

Wemalche.-- Ibid: p. 963.

See also Wemelche, Wemolche, Wimilchi, Ne-mil-che, Wasmilche, &
(over)

We-mel'-chees

Yokut

Tribe from Kings River, Calif., placed on Fresno and
Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.-- Galen Clark,
Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p. 112, 1907. [Not in 1904 ed.]

See V

See also Wemelche, We-mal-che, We-mol-che, We-mul-che

~~We-mal-ches: Mentioned as one of 6 tribes signing treaty~~
~~(Wa-cha-hete, I-tooh-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas,~~
~~No-to-no-tos, & We-mal-ches) under a Grand Chief~~
~~called Pas-qual. -- Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.~~

^{One of the}
• We-Mal-Chees: Tribes "peculiar to this section of
California." -- Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

VERSO

Wemelches

Yokut

Tribe represented on Fresno Reservation in 1862. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. (for 1862), 359, 1863.

See also We-mal-ches, Was-mil-ches &c.

Tribe near Kings River farm in 1856. - Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

Wemelchees. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs for 1862).

See Wim-mel-che.

See also We-mal-che, We-mol-che, Wimilchi, Ne-mil-che, Was-mil-che.

We-mol-ches

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin River, Calif. April 29, 1851.

Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Congress, 1st Sess. ^{Pt. 3}, 484, 1851 (same in spelled Was-mil-ches by same Commissioners, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session 1853, 252, 1853.

reprint in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1851, 223, 1851

See also We-mal-che, We-mel-che, Wimilchi &c

Wimilchi

Yokut

Wimilchi. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe formerly living n. of Kings r., Cal., opposite the Wechikhit. They were gathered on the Fresno res., and with the Tachi (Tadji) numbered 165 in 1861.

Ho-mel-ches.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. Mowelches.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 219, 1861. Ne-mil-ches.—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 254, 1853. Was-mil-ches.—Ibid., 253. We-mal-che.—McKee in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 75, 1853; Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. We-melches.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep., 1857, 399, 1858. We-mil-che.—Wessells in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857. We-mol-ches.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 223 1851.

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See We-mil-che, Wee-mil-chees, We-mal-chees, We-mel-ches, We-mol-ches
Was-mil-ches [typog error]

Wimilchi See We-mel-che

Yokut

^{Set apart}
Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley.—Kroeber,
The Yokut Language, 311, 1907.

Wimilches.—^{W. M. Fisher} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess.,
p. 22, 1852. (In vicinity of Kings R.)

Wim-mel-che.—Letter of Frederick S. Smith dated July 12, 1827, now on file
in Bureau Indian Affairs, Washington. Name of tribe for which the river on
which they dwell [Kings River] was named.

• Wi-mel-che: Subtribe N of Kings River "not definitely
located".—Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region,
Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, note on map opp. 388,
1927.

See also We-mel-che, Wim-mā-lah-che, Was-mil-che, We-mol-che &c

Wimilchi: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
making, map p 248, 1929.

VERSO

Wim-mel-che

Yokutan

Wim-mel-che: Tribe on river on eastern side of southern part of San Joaquin Valley visited in 1827 by Jedediah S. Smith, who named the river after the tribe.-- Letter of Jedediah S. Smith to Gen. William Clark (Supt. of Indian Affairs), July 12, 1827, published in Missouri Republican, Oct. 11, 1827. [River identified by me as Kings River.--*cm*]

Wim-mel-che: Spelling in copy of Smith's letter in Indian Office, Washington, D.C.

Kimmel-che': Typographic error in reprint from Missouri Republican.-- Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Series 2, Vol. 7, p. 210, 1833.

Wim-mul-che: Spelling in copy of Smith's letter in Letter-book, Supt. Indian Affairs, Kansas Historical Society; also in reprint of this copy of Smith's letter in

[OVER]

Wim-mā-lah-che

Yokut

Tribe on Kings River in or near lower foothills of the Wā-chā-kut.
Name given me by Juan Immertio, a Yokulmanne. - *cm*

See also Mumaltachi(?), We-mel-che, Wimitchi, We-mal-che,

The Ashley-Smith Explorations (1822-29), edited by H. C. Dale, 191, 1918.

Wim-mel-che: Spelling by C. Hart Merriam (from Indian Office copy of Smith's letter) in Quarterley Calif. Hist. Soc., Vol. 3, No. 2, p. 236, Oct. 1923. And in Sierra Club Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 377, 1923. ("The Wim-mel-che Indians lived on Kings River-- not north of it on the Stanislaus, as interpreted by Dale."-- Sierra Club Bull., p. 377)

Wimmelche: Columbus: Amerikanische Miscellen (from Jedediah Smith's letter ~~in~~ presumably from Missouri Republican, 1827), p. 437, June 1828. Same in Bull. Soc. Geog. Paris, Ser. 1, 9: 107, Feb. 1828. (after Smith).

[OVER]

VERSO

Wee-mil-chees

Yokutan

Wee-mil-chees: ^{given as} Tribe on headwaters of Kings River.-- Lieut.
N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H.W. Wessells, July 12, 1853,
MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

See We-mel-chees, Wim-mul-che, We-mol-ches, Wimilchi

No-tanto (same as Noo-toon-ä-kä, wh ee) Yokut stock
Name used by Lt. Geo. H. Derby in 1850 for tribe on North bank
of Kings River, Calif., 3 miles above its mouth in Tulare Lake
[which point in 1850 was some miles north of present mouth].
Said to number about 300. - Derby, Reconnaissance of Tache
Lake region, Senate Ex. Doc. 110, 32^d Congress, 1st Session, 1852.

See Noo-too'-nä-tah

No-ton-toes misprint for No-to-no-tos Yokut
Tribe on same Kings River. - 18 California Treaties. 1852. ^{Senate} Report, p. 10,
Jan. 1905 (Printed Notontors Ibid p. 12.)

See also No-tön-o-to, No-tan'-to, Noo-too'-nä-ta.

Koyeti

Yokut

Koyeti. A Yokuts tribe formerly living in s. central California, in the vicinity of Tule r. and southward. Mentioned in 1852 as a friendly tribe on Paint (White) cr., and described as possessing unusual courage and intelligence. They are entirely extinct.

Co-ye-te.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857. **Co-ye-tie.**—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. **Ko-ya-ta.**—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. **Ko-ya-te.**—Barbour (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 122, 1853. **Ko-ya-tes.**—Barbour in Ind. Aff. Rep., 232, 1851. **Koyeti.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906 (usual name among neighboring Yokuts tribes). **Ko-ye-to.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 255, 1853.

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Treaty B
Chomok

Ko-ya-te (Ko-ya-tes)

Yokut

One of the tribes signing treaty on 'Cahwia' (=Keweah) River, Calif., May 30, 1851.—Barbour, Senate Ex. ^{Spec. Sess.} Doc. 4, Special Session, p 122, 1853.

~~McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong.~~
1st, Sess. ^{Pt. 3.} 493, 1851; 2d Ind. Rept. Comm. Ind. Aff. for 1851, 232, 1851; also

18 Calif. Treaties 1852 ^{Senate} reprint, 3, p. 15, 1905.

Spelled Koyeti by Kroeber

Ko-ya-ta

Tribe in vicinity of Kaweah River in 1851.—^{W.M. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

Koyate.—C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 955, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Ko-ye-ti, Co-ye-tic, Ko-ye-to, Ka-ye-te

Koyeti

Yokut

• Koyeti: "Lance-and-target" game described by Dr. J. W. Hudson. Tule River, Calif.
Stewart Culin, 24th Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. (for 1902-1903), ³⁸482, 1907.
Only 3 members of tribe alive.

• Koyeti See Ko-ye-to, Ko-ya-te &c

Yokut

^{Extinct} Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber,
The Yokuts language, 311, 1907.

"Koyeti or Kuyeti (plural Koyetati or Kuyetwadi), now extinct." Speech
like Yauelmani. "They held the swampy sloughs of Tule River from
Chokowisho, Porterville, down; this tract being known as Kiawitnaw." - Kroeber,
Handbook Indians Calif., 482, 1925.

See Ko-ya-te, Co-ye-tic, Ko-ye-to, Ka-ye-te, Co-ye-te, Co-ye-tie.

Ko-ye-to See Ko-ya-te

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Keyes, Kings river, Calif.,
May 30, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session
p 255, 1853.

See Ko-ya-te, Koyeti, Co-ye-tic.

Koyeti or Kuyeti

Yokut

- Koyeti or Kuyeti: (plural Koyetati or Kuyetwadi): "Now extinct, seem to have been a smaller tribe of almost identical speech with the Yauelmani. They held the swampy sloughs of Tule River from Chokowisho, Porterville, down; this tract being known as Kiawitnau."--
Kroeber, Handbook of the Indians of Calif., p 482, 1925.
- Koyeti: A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif pp. 61, 82; 1930.—**Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 397^{act} 1930**

Koyeti: F. F. Latta--Porterville Recorder, Oct. 20, 1931
(Article by Miss Sylvia Wylde). *Mention only.*

See Co-ye-te
See also Coyehete

Ko-yo-te

Yokut

Ko-yo-te: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder. March 18, 1933.

See Koyeti

*Co-ye-tie

See Ko-ye-to

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Burton, Paint Creek, Calif., June 3, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853. (Lhid p 255 spelled Ko-ye-to).

Co-ye-tie - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 3, 16, 1905 (spelled Ka-ye-te Lhid, 18.)

Written by Major Wessells Co-ye-te, wh see

Coyetie.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 953, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Koyeti, Co-ye-te, Coyehete

Co-ye-te

Yokut

Tribe in Kaweah region (Exact location unknown) mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Meserve. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess, p. 32, 1857. [On Tule River - Kroeber]

See also Coyehete, Koyeti

X
Coyehete

Yokut

Rancheria with population of 400, apparently on Tule River or between Kaweah and Tule Rivers, visited by Moraga in 1806. -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53 ft. note, 1885 (after Muñoz MS Diary).

Coyehete: Rancheria visited by Moraga ^{Oct 27} in 1806; about 400 population; located on San Pedro River. -- Diary of P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, p 35, 47 1806-1821.

Coyehete (Koyeti): Tribe occupying swampy sloughs of Tule River from Porterville, down. -- Kroeber, Handbook of the Indians of California, pp 482, 491, 1925.

See Co-ye-te

See also Koyeti or Kuyeti

Wo-las-si

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Keyes, Kaweah River, May 30, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 15, 1905 (spelt Wo-la-si Ibid pp. 3, 14.)

See also Wo-la-si, Wowolasi, No-la-si.

Wolasi

Yokut

Wolasi (Wo'las). A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe which probably resided in or near the Kaweah delta, Cal. They joined in the treaty of May 30, 1851, and were assigned to a reservation between Kaweah and Kings.

No-la-si.—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 225, 1853. **Wo'las.**—Kroeber in Univ. Cal. Pub., Am. Arch. and Eth., II, no. 5, 1907. **Wo-la-si.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Wo-las-si.**—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852.

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See Wo-las-se & Wowolase

Wo'lasí or Wo'ladjí

Yokut

Wo'lasí or Wo'ladjí: "North of the Choinok, at and below Farmersville, perhaps on Cameron Channel.-- Kroeber, Hdbd Inds. Calif., p 482, 1925.

• Wolasi: Mentioned with Tachi, Wowol, Telamni, Chunut, & Choinuk as tribes whose remnants as early as 1870 were living in mixed groups in scattered ^{in S. o. San Joaquin Valley} ranches.--A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p.402, Oct 1930.

See Wo-las-se, Wo-dǎ-she

See also Uholasi, Wo-la-si, Wowolasi, No-la-si

Wo-la-si

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Keyes, Kaweah River, May 30, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 14, 1905 (cf. Wo-las-si Ibid p.15)

• Wo-lass-i

Tribe in vicinity of Kaweah River, Calif., in 1851. —

^{W.M. Ryer}
~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

Wo-la-si. — C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Wolasi. — Ibid: p. 963.

Wolasi: Tribe mentioned by A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, p. 248, 249. ^{Sept} 1929.

See Wo-las-si, Wowolasi, No-la-si, Uholasi, Wo-dǎ-she

Tah'-che (or Tä'-che)

Yokut stock

Tribe at Tah'-che or Tulare Lake, in southern part of San Joaquin Valley, California. When Lt. Derby visited the lake in May 1850 the tribe numbered about 800 persons and their principal village (of 300) was at the NW extremity of the lake. The Sin Tache were at the SW corner of the lake; the Tinte Tache at the SE point. - Derby, Reconnaissance of the Tache lake region, Senate Ex. Doc. 110, 32^d Congress, 1st Session, 1852.

“Tah'-che, on Tulare Lake, in Lower Sonoran Zone. Only a few left.” - Merriam: Diet. of Indian Tribes in Southern Sierra and adjacent part of San Joaquin Valley, Calif., Science NS XIX, 916, June 17, 1904 (enumerated among the Yokut tribes).

Wechikhit

Yokut

Wechikhit. A Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe formerly living on lower Kings r., Cal., in the plains, and one of the group of tribes which ceded their lands to the United States by treaty of Apr. 29, 1851. They were then placed on Fresno res., where they were still represented in 1861. Two or three individuals survive.

Wa-cha-et.--Royce in 18th Rep., B.A.E., 782, 1899.

Wa-cha-hets.--McKee et al. in Senate Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 75, 1853. Wa-che-ha-ti.--Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 31, 1857. Wa-che-nets.--Ind. Aff. Rep., 223, 1851. Wa-che-ries.--Senate Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess.

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See Wä'-chä-kut

Wechikhit

Yokut

Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. -Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311³⁶⁰, 1907. (Vocab. of 16 words, 320-321.)

Wechikhit: "A small tribe living formerly on lower Kings River, Fresno County, Cal. The number enumerated in 1910 was 6."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 108, 1915.

Wechikhit: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

See Wä'-chä-kut, Wä'-che-kut, Wä'-cha-het, Wä'-che-net

93, 1853. Waches.--Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 511,
1854. Watch-ahets.--Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61,
32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. Wat-ches.--Lewis in
Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 399, 1858. Wechikhit.--Kroeber
in Univ. Cal. Pub., Am. Arch. and Eth., VII, 360, 1907.
Wi-chi-kik.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370,
1877.

VERSO

Wechihit, Wechahet, Wetehit

Yokut

Wechihit, Wechahet, Wetchit (plural Wichehati): Valley tribe on Kings River at Centerville, Sanger, and toward Reedley. - Hadorancheria at Musahau. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 483, 1925. Also map opp. 526.

Choinok

Yokut

Choinok. A small Mariposan tribe, nearly extinct, which formerly inhabited the locality just s. of where the town of Visalia now stands, in Tulare co., Cal.

Cho-e-nees.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 253, 1853. **Cho-e-nuco.**—Ibid., 254. **Choinóc.**—Garcés (1775-76), Diary, 289, 1900. **Choinook.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857. **Choi-nuck.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **Choinucks.**—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852.

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Treaty B

Chóinoc

Yokut

Chóinoc: "Tribe" or "rancheria" in the tular, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (89 Indians).

Spellings: Chóinoc 77 times; Choinoc 2; Tsoynoc 1.

Chief in 1835 called Saasil or Valentin.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1823-1869

See Choó-e-nook

See also Choinok, Choinoc, Choinuck, Chenooks,

Cho-e-nuco = Choinok, Choo'-e-nook Yokut
Tribe signing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings river, Calif.,
May 13, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session
p 254, 1853. Lived "between the Cahwia and Kings rivers".
Printed Choi-nuck in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852 & 1855.

See Choinoc, Choinok, Choi-nucks, Choo'-e-nook, Choenus

Choenus Yokut
Yokut on lower Chanchilla River on plain.
Kraib, .

ref. loc.

See Cho-e-nuco, Choi-nuck, Choinoc, Choo'-e-nook.

ChoinokYokut

Choinok (plural Choyenaki): "Southernmost of 3 tribes in . . . delta of the Kaweah". S of Tulare City & below Farmersville, probably on Deep & Outside Channels. Town was Ch'iuta. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 482, 1925.

See also Choinoc, Choinucks, Choenuco, Chohonuts, Chooenook, Choimoc, Chenooks

Choinok : Choo'-e-nook'

Yokut

Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311,³⁶³ 1907. (Vocab. of 16 words, 320-321.) Kroeber puts the Choinok in a group of tribes extending from lower Kings River to lower Kern, east of Tulare Lake, but does not state home of this tribe. ~~Sarcis~~ gave the same tribe - "Choinoc" - in 1776 as north of White River. Name Choo-e-nook given me by Wuksache for tribe on Kaweah Delta a little north of & close to present town Tulare.
-can

Choinok: Tribe mentioned by A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
Making, ^{map 248.} ^{Sept.} p. 249, 1929.

See also Choinoc, Choinucks, Choenuco, Chohonuts, Chooenook, Choimoc
Chenooks

-Choi-nucks]

See

Yokut

Hodge (after Adam Johnston), in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 289, footnote, 1900.

Hodge considers the Choinoc of Garces the same as the Chunut of Powers, the Choo-noot of Wessels (1853) and the Cho-e-nuco of Barbour (1852).

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Belt on Kings River May 13, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, 3, 10, 1905 (misprinted Choi-nues 2nd p. 12.

• Choi-nucks

Tribe in south part of San Joaquin valley. - ^{W.M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

See also Choinok, Choo-e-nook, &c

[over]

• Choo'-e-nook

Yokut

Tribe on Kameah Delta a little north of and close to town of Tulare, Tulare Co., Calif. Language close to Choo-nut and Tahche. Given me by Wuksache. - Cam

Renamed Choi-nook by the Wikitchanne & located on site of present Farmerville. - Cam. Calif. Journal for 1902, 285^a, Oct. 7, 1902.

See Choinok &c

Choinuck.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97:Part 2,
p.953, 1899 [publ.1901].

• Choinux: Given by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as one of the
tribes of the Four Creeks country, who all together
numbered about 1200 and whose chief was Francisco.--
Lieut. N.H.McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells,
July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept. No.
H 369 1853.

• Choinuk: In 1870 remnants of tribe ^(in Southern half of San Joaquin Valley) were living in mixed
groups with other tribes in a few scattered rchas.--
A.H.Gayton, Yokuts-Mono: Chiefs & Shamans, p.402, 1930.
Oct.1930.

Choi-nuk: Tribe near Tulare Lake in vicinity of Buzzards
Roost, --Geo.W.Stewart, Yokut Inds.of Kaweah Region,
Sierra Club Bull., Vol.12, No.4, p.389, 1927.

VERSO

• Cho-e-nees misprint for cho-e-nuck

Yokut

Tribe in council at Camp Belt, Kings River, Calif. May 5, 1852. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 253, 1853.

See choenus, Choi-nuck, Choo'-e-nook, etc.

• Choinoc

Yokut

Unknown tribe or band mentioned by Garces in 1776 as "toward the north" from his most northerly point, which was near White River, on east side of San Joaquin Valley. - Garces Diary, Cones Ed., 289, 1900. Probably same as Cho-e-nuc or Choo-e-nook which see (Written Choinok by Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311, 363, Short vocab. 320, 1907)

See Choinok, Choo-e-nook, cho-e-nuco, Choinux, Chenocks,

Cho-i-nook

Yokut

Tribe on Four Creeks (Kaweah River) mentioned in 1853 by Major H.W. Wessells. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. p. 32, 1857.

The Wiktchumne gave me the name as Choi-nook & stated that the Choi-nook village was where Farmersville now stands. The Wiktchumne regarded the Choi-nook as "bad Indians". - see my Calif. Journal, 1902, 285a, 1902.

See Choo'-e-nook.

Choi-nuk

Yokut

Choi-nuk: Tribe near Tulare Lake in vicinity of Buzzards Roost. -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, 389, map opp. 388, Plate CXIII.

Choimoc

Rancheria in Tulare Valley, Calif., mentioned by Padre Cabot in 1818.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 331 ft. note, 1885.

[Choinoc = Choo'-e-nook, a former Yokut rancheria in Kaweah Delta near present town of Tulare.-- *can*]

See Choo'-e-nook

Choi-nues misprint for Choi-nuck

Yokut

18 Calif. Treaties (1852), Senate reprint, 12, 1905.

See Choi-nuck, Choo-e-nook, &c.

Treaty C

Chenot

Wowol, Wowod, WowalYokut

Wowol, Wowod, Wowal, Wo'wal (plural Wowowoli, Wowowadi, Wowowali, or Wu'wo'wali): Tribe on island off E shore Tulare Lake due W of Delano (Atwells Island). Rcha. called Sukuwutnu. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, 1925.

Wowol: A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, Map 248, 1929.

Wo'wul: In 1932 a young Wā'chā-kut man told me that the Wo'wul lived on the east side of Tulare Lake. - Don.

See also Sukuwutnu

Wowowali See Wowol

Yokut

^{extinct} Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311, ³⁶³1907.

See Wowol, Wowel, mowelche, Woowell

Wo-wul-i

Yokut

Wo-wul-i: Tribe on islands in southern end of Tulare Lake & along eastern shore to vicinity of Cross Creek. -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull, Vol. 12, No. 4, 389, map opp. 388, 1927.

Is this wo-wol?

Wo-wol

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Burton on Paint Creek, Tulare Co., Calif., June 3, 1851. -- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 16, 18, Jan. 1905. (Name not given). -- Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess., 256, 1853.

Wowol. -- Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 69, 1907 (speaking of Tejon region).

Wowol. -- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 963, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Wowol: "Tulare lake tribe" mentioned by A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p. 61, ^{March} 1930. ^{Gayton} Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 402, 406, Oct. 1930.

See Wol-inul.

See also Wowol, Wowel, Woowell.

• Wowol

Yokut

Wowol. A former Yokuts (Mariposan) tribe that lived near the Tachi and Chunut, N. or E. of Tulare lake, Cal. With the Chunut they ceded their lands to the United States by treaty of June 3, 1851, excepting a strip from Tulare to Buena Vista lake. In 1857 they, with the Tachi, numbered 175.

Wah-wol.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857. **Woo-wells.**—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 400, 1858. **Wo-wol.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853.

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ChunutYokut

Chunut: "Tribe" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (11 Indians).-- Mission de San Luis Obispo, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1823 -1869.

Spelled Cheuneut 3 times in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1835.

Chunut: Tribe on Kings River between Tachi and Nu-tu-nu-tu.--Geo.W.Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bul. Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, map opp. 388, Plate CXXIII and 389.

Chunut: A.H.Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248¹⁴, 1929.

ChunutYokut

Chunut (pl. Chunotachi). A former important Yokuts tribe in the plains e. of Tulare lake, Calif. They were enemies of the Tadji at the n. end of the lake, but on friendly terms with the hill tribes. They lived in long communal houses of tule. Their dialect formed a group with the Tadji and Choinok. (A. L. K.)

Cho-ho-nuts.--Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. Choo-noot.--Wessells

(1853) in H.R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32,

1857. Chu-nut.--Powers, ^{(Tribes of Calif. 370, 1877 ("at the lake").} in ~~Cent. N.A. Ethnol.~~, III,

370, 1877. Chunute.--Royce in 18th Rep. B.A.E., 782, 1877

~~1899.~~ Chu-su-te.--Barbour, op. cit. (mentioned as on Paint cr.).

~~Chabut: Mentioned by A.H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery Making, p. 249, 1929.~~

Chunut: --A.H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans; Scattered references. ~~"As early as 1870 were living with other tribes in mixed groups in scattered villages, p. 402. 1930 Oct. 31, 1930.~~

in Southern half of San Joaquin Valley

Chun-nut: Tribe next up Kings River above Tachi. --Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull, Vol. 12, No. 4, p. 389, 1927.

Chunut (plural Chunotachi or Chunotati): Tribe on Tulare Lake shore in Kaweah Delta region. "Cross Cr. was their northern boundary". --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 483, 1925.

[over

VERSO

Chu-nute

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Burton on Paint Creek, Tulare Co., Calif. June 3, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 16, 18, Jan. 1905.

Treaty C

See Choo-noot, Chu-nut, etc.

Chunut

See Choo-noot

Yokut

Yokut tribe in southern part of San Joaquin Valley. - Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 311, ^{362, 366} 1907. (Vocab. of 16 words, 320-321.)

Chunut: "Tulare lake tribe" -- A. H. Gayton, Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif. pp. 61, 82; 1930.

Chunut: "Chunut (Kaweah River at the lake)." -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

Chunut: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making. p. 239. map. p. 248. ¹⁹²⁹

Chunut: F. F. Latta in "Fresno Bee & Republican", Dec. 17, 1934.

Chunut (Choo'-nut: Alek. Sislo of Layton (a Choo'-nut) told me in Oct. 1932 that the Choo'-nut "headquarters" were on Kings River about 2 miles south of Layton, and that their language is nearest to Tah'-che. - Comm.

Written also Chunuc, Choo-noot, Chu-nute

Chu'-nut

Yo-kut stock

Tribe on Kaweah river, Tulare Co., Calif. ("at the lake.")

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

See also Chunuc, Choo-noot, Chu-nute.



Siyante

me'wah

me wan

- Siyante. A former Miwok village on Tuolumne r., Tuolumne co., Cal.
- Li-yan-to.—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853. • Segantes.—Ibid., 69. Si-yan-te.—Johnson in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, iv, 407, 1854. • Si-yan-ti.—Johnston in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. • Si-yau-te.—McKee et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 74, 1853. • Typoxies.—Johnson in Schoolcraft, op. cit. (so called from their chief).

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- Siyante, a corrupted form of Si-ang-ah-ee, must not be confused with the Piute (monache) Yi'-an-te of the upper San Joaquin river in ms. - com.

See Si-ang-ah-ee

Siyokos

Mew'ko

Mewan

Siyokos: Tribe south of French Camp (few miles south of Stockton). -- ^{W.E. Wilde in} Stockton [Calif.] Record, May 23, 1925

Note.—In reply to my inquiry, W.E. Wilde, the veteran author of the article in question [Stockton Record, May 23, 1925], states: "as to Si-yo-kos as a tribal name: When Stockton was founded it [the tribal name] became Si (y)akum and now Siakumne. The first form is a literal phonograph. Many times I have heard it spoken and have rendered it phonetically."—Signed W.E. Wilde in letter dated, 21 Dec. 1925."

It seems probable that the Si-yan-te of the First Calif. Indian Census, were really the Monoche-Cint band Yi'an-che of the Little Joaquin River, and not the Mewuk Si-ang'-ah-se at all. — can

Si-yan-ti

Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers, in 1851. — ^{W. M. Ryer} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

Siyante. — Bancroft (after Latham), Native Races, III, 650, 1875.

Siyante. — C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 961, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Si-ang'-ah-se See Si-yang'-ah-se Me'-wuk

Southern Mewuk village "at base of mountain of same name between head of Pleasant valley and LaGrange (near corner where Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, and Mariposa counties come together). — Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

See Se-yan-te, Se-gan-te, Se-an-tre.

Si-yan-te or Si-yan-tes (or Se-yan-tes)

Piute?
Mewan?

~~This appears to be the proper spelling of a tribe or ^{mewwah} band~~
~~of Indians~~, on or near the Little Mariposa River, Calif.
(in council at Fremont's Camp in March 1851), whose name is
printed in the report of the first California Indian Commi-
sioners in three different ways, as follows: Si-yau-te (p74)
Segantes (p69), and Li-yan-to (p252). Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Special

Session, pp69, 74, 252, 1853.

Si-yan-te - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 44, 46, 1905.

Also spelled Si-yante by Adam Johnston in Schoolcraft's Indian
Tribes, IV, 407, 1854 (where given as same as Typoxies); and Siyante
by Latham, Opuscula, 347, 1860 (after Adam Johnston).

See also Si-ang'-ah-se

[over

VERSO

Potoachos

See Potoanse

Band in Mariposa bottoms or vicinity.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860.

Potaaches.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

See Po-toi-an-te

Po-toy-en-tre

{ ^{mean} Yakut

Merced River tribe mentioned by Major Wessells in 1853.-
House Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess. p. 30, 1857.

See Po-toi-an-te, Potoanse, &c

Potuyansses

Potuyansses: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1823).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

= Potoanchi ?



Po-to-en'-sees

{ Merced ?
Yokut

Tribe from Merced River, Calif., placed on Fresno and Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.--Galen Clark, Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p.112, 1907.

See Po-toi'-ante

See also Potoencie

Coconoon

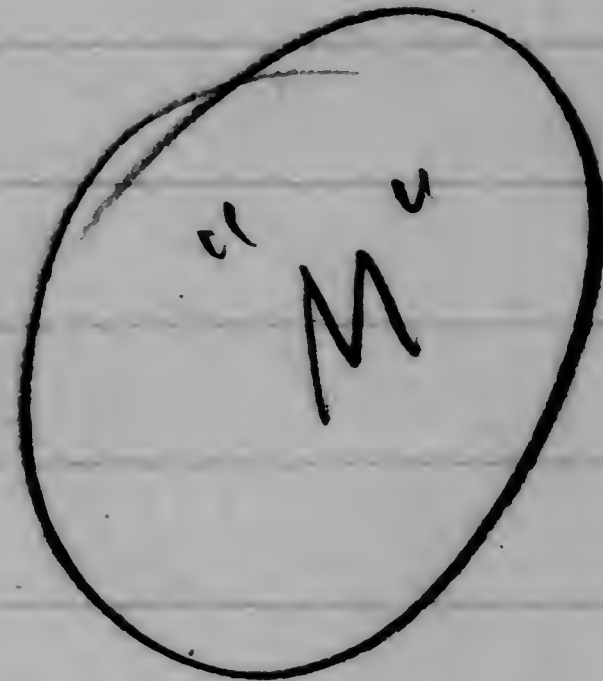
Yokut

Coconoon. A Yokuts tribe of California, said by Johnston in 1851 (Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, iv, 413, 1854) to "live on the Merced r., with other bands, under their chief Nuella. There are the remnants of 3 distinct bands residing together, each originally speaking a different language. The aged of the people have difficulty in understanding each other." The vocabulary given by Johnston is Yokuts. Merced r. is, however, otherwise known to have been inhabited only by Moquelumnan tribes. The Coconoon are also mentioned by Royce (18th Rep. B. A. E., 780), together with 5 other tribes from Tuolumne and Merced rs. (all of which were undoubtedly Moquelumnan), as ceding all their lands, by treaty of Mar. 19, 1851, excepting a tract between the Tuolumne and the Merced. If these statements about the Coconoon are correct, they constituted a small detached division of the Mariposan family situated among Moquelumnan groups midway between the main body of the stock to the s. and the Cholovone to the n. w.

Co-co-noon.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 27, 1852.

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21

Coconoon [] (Co-co-noon) See Koo-koo'-nah-che Yokut

Yokut Tribe in council at ^{camp} Fremont ~~near~~ on the Little Mariposa, Calif., in March, 1851. 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 44, 46, 1905. 1874,

Barbour, & McKee, ^{Wozencraft,} Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 69,

1853. also written Nowan, Ibid, S. Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Cong. 1st Sess. 484, 1852.

The Coconoos lived on the lower Merced River, under chief Nuella.
(1 1/2 mile below dwelling)

(Schoolcraft, IV, 413-414, 1854; and by)

Vocabulary (collected by Adam Johnston) published by Powell in Powers Tribes of Calif. 570, 573-577, 1877.

Coconoon [] —Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874; III, 651, 1875.

Satzsch refers to vocab. in Schoolcraft, IV, 413, ¹⁸⁵⁴ — Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 159, 1877.

See also Latham, Opuscula, 350, 1860.

See also Koo-koo'-ná-che, Nowan, K Coconūn

Over

Coconoon. -- Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 ^{classification;} _{(name only).}

"On the Merced River the Coconoon with a dialect extending to King River and to Tulare Lake." -- Ibid, 651.

~~Co-ee-neens. -- Ludewig (after Adam Johnson), Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, edited by N. Trubner, 27, 1858.~~

Coconoons. -- "The Coconoons and Potoancies, between the Tuolumne and Merced." -- Mem'I and Biog'I Hist. of Co's of Fresno, Tulare, and Kern, Lewis Pub'g Co., 46, 1892(?). Ed. by M. Angel.

Coconoons: "The Potoancies and Coconoons between the Tuolumne and Merced." -- History of Fresno Co. 163, San Francisco, 1882. W.W. Elliott & Co. Pubrs.

Co-co-noon: Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers, Calif., in 1851. -- W. M. Ryer, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32nd, Cong., 1st Sess. 22, 1852.

VERSO

Coconoy

Coconoy: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Cosonoy

See also Cosonoy

· Coconūn

YOKUT

Coconūn: "Coconūn (Merced River)".-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. Tribe of Mariposan family.

See Koo-koo'-nah-che

See also Coconoon, Co-co-noon,

Apangasi

Mewan

- **Apangasi.** A former Miwok village on Tuolumne r., Tuolumne co., Cal.
- **Apangape.**—McKee et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 74, 1853 (misprint).
- **Apangasi.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 81, 1856. • **Apangasse.**—Barbour et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 70, 1853.
- **A-pang-assi.**—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. • **Apoung-o-ssé.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 222, 1851. • **Ap-yang-ape.**—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853 (misprint).

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Apangasse or Apangape

Mewuk

One of 3 tribes which concluded a treaty with the U.S. Indian Commissioners at Camp Fremont, near Little Mariposa River, Calif., March 19, 1851. — Barbour & McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 70, 1853. Ibid p. 74, spelled Apangape; and p. 252 spelled Ap-yang-ape. Spelled Apoungosse by McKee, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st. Sess. ^{Pt. III} 484, 1851.

Written A-pang-as-se by Adam Johnston in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 407, 1854.

Written Apangasi by Latham, Opuscula, 347, 1860.

• Apaugasi. — Bancroft (after Latham), Nat. Races, III, 650, 1875.

Written Apang-as-se (pp. 4 & 44), A-pang-as-se (p. 46), & Appang-assa (p. 46) in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 44, 46, 1905.

Over

-A-pang-assi

Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers,
Calif., in 1851. — ^{W.M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 22, 1852.

VERSO

Aplache

Me'-wan

Aplache. Given as the name of a band and its village on upper Tuolumne r., Tuolumne co., Cal., in 1850. According to Adam Johnson (Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, iv, 407, 1854) the people could not speak the Miwok language; nevertheless, judging by their location and the bands with which they are mentioned, it is probable that they belonged to the Moquelumnan family. ⁶⁹

Ap-la-che.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 252, 1853.

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· Ap'-lă-che (Ahp'-lă-che)

Me'-wuk

Mewwah rancheria and band south of Tuolumne River and near Pahng'-ah-hung-che (Garrotte). Spoke same dialect as at Garrotte and Coulterville. (Told me by a Mewwah Indian at Merced Falls.)—cm

Written Aplache in 'Eighteen California Treaties', Treaty 'M', 1851 (pp. 4, 44, 47, Senate reprint, 1905).

Written Apalche (by typographic error) by McKee, Barbour, and Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32d Congress, 1st Sess., p 484, 1852.

Written Ap-la-che by Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, pp. ~~70, 74~~, 252, 1853; Aplache (Ibid, pp. 70, 74).

Written Ap-laches by Adam Johnston in Schoolcraft's

'Indian Tribes', iv, 407, 1854 (then under chief Haw-haw).

[over

(lower Merced.)

Written Aplatchi by G. A. Dorsey, Indians of the Southwest, 215, 1903 (said to come from)

Written Aplaches by Latham. - Ofuscula, 347, 1860 (Band under Hawhaw).

Ap'-lă-che. - Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of Calif., Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 346, June 1907.

Not to be confounded with the Apalachias (p. 291) or Appalaches (p. 469) of Adelung (Mithridates vol. III, pt. 3, p. 291 ft. note, 469 [Index], 1816).

VERSO

Ap-la

Ap-la: Rancheria mentioned twice (in 1828, 1829) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

A-wal-lache ^(Awallache) ~~See~~ Owalache. Méwuk
~~Tribe in country about headwaters of Tuolumne, Mercedo,~~
~~and Mariposa rivers, Calif. (Signing treaty on Mariposa River March 19, 1851)~~
^{McKee, & Wogencraft.}
Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. ⁷⁴252, 1853.
Name written (or at least printed) I-nex-lo-che by same Commissioners,
Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32^d Cong. 1st Sess. 484, 1852.

A-wall-a-che: ^(One of several tribes mentioned for whom it was proposed to) "Reserve tract between Mercedo and Tuolumne river,
Mar. 19, 1851" -- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for
1896-97, Part 2, p. 780, 1899 [publ. 1901].
Awallache. -- Ibid: p. 951.

See A-wal-a-che, Ow'alache

Awalache or Awallache see Owalache.

Me'-wuk

One of 3 tribes wh signed a treaty with the U.S. Indian Commissioners at
Camp Fremont near Little ^{Mariposa} River, Calif., March 19, 1851. - Barlow & McKee,
Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 70, 1853. Ibid p. 74.

See also I-nex-lo-che.

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852 ; Senate reprint, 4, 44, 46, 1905 (A-wal-a-che).

Merced Falls Wilson tells me that Aw'-wal-lä-che is meant
for Ow'-wal-lä-che, the people who lived at Ow'-wal rancheria
at head of Pleasant Valley on Merced River. Ow-wal is
the deep water hole at head of Merced at upper end of Pleasant
Valley.

See Ow'-wal-ä-che.

[over

Awalache

Tribe on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers,
Calif., in 1851. — ^{W.M. Byer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st
Sess., p. 22, 1852.

(over

VERSO

Yatch-a-chum-ne

Mewan

- Mewko tribe.--Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.341, June 1907.
- "The Yatch-ă-chum-ne lived west of the San Joaquin river, between Stockton and Mt. Diablo, and ranged thence southerly--how far we do not know.--Ibid, p.350.
- "According to the authorless Illustrated History of San Joaquin County, California, published in 1900, the Yach-eko or Yachekummas pushed eastward across the San Joaquin river between Calaveras river and French Camp creek and had a village near the place now occupied by Stockton. In this connection it should be borne in mind that Stockton is at the corner point where the Chilumne,

[over

Yatch-a-kum-ne

Mewko

Mewan

Tribe whose northern boundary was the Calaveras River (the Indian name for which was ^{or Yachachumne} Yachicumé River) and whose southern boundary was French Camp Creek. Their principal village was near the place where Stockton now stands.

Yachicumé. -- Beechey in Voyage of Blossom (4to ed. London, I, 361, 364, 1831; 8vo ed. London, II, 28, 1831) speaks of Yachicumé River (Calaveras River). [Quoted in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., III, 110, 1885]

Yachimese. -- "Tribe that originally lived at Stockton". -- Letter to Alex. S. Taylor Calif. Farmer, Dec. 7, 1860. [Quoted in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874]

Yachicumnes, Yachchumnes. -- Alex. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Feb. 22, 1860.

[over

·Yatchachumne, and Siakumne tribes met, and that the ground has been claimed by each of these tribes."--Ibid, p.350.
·Yetchachumne^(misprint) --Ibid; p.347.

See also Yachikamne, Jačikamne

Yachachumnes. -- ^{Alex. S. Taylor,} Ibid, June 8, 1860.

Yachicumnes. -- Hutchings, Scenes of Wonder and Curiosity in Calif., 32, 1862.

Yachichumnes. -- Bancroft (after "San Francisco Evening Bull., Sept. 9, 1864), ⁱⁿ Native Races, I, 452, 1874. a map facing p 322
also, memb. Abiog. Hist. Counties of Fresno, Tulare, & Kern, Janie Tub. Co. 46, 1892 (?) Ed. by M. Angel.

Yachachumnes. -- "The Yachachumnes west of the Mokelumnes. MS map. " -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874.

~~Yachichumnes. -- Ibid. I, 363 and map opp. p. 322.~~

Ya-ché-ko (Ya-ché-kos) or Ya-che-kum-ne (Ya-che-kum-nes). -- Col. F.T. Gilbert in Hist San Joaquin Co., 13, Oakland, 1879.

Yacheke or Yachekumnas. -- Ill. Hist. San Joaquin Co., Calif., 26, 1890.

^{Yatch-a-chum-ne}
See also Yachikamni, Yatchicomnes, ? Ochakumne, O'che-hek etc

VERSO

Yatchicomnes

Mewko

Mewan

Yatchicomnes.—Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. Having left the principal stream of Sacramento R. & passed through "a very broad canyon to the S & SE, leading to the San Joaquin River", Duran started to ascend the San Joaquin at 6 in the evening, & at 8 in the morning he "drew near the village of the Passasimas. During the night we passed on our right the village of the Notótemnes who have already become Christians at San José; they used to live almost in the center of the tule region. On our left we passed the Tauquimnes & Yatchicomnes; the said Passasimas live on that side, with the Muquélenes a little to the NE of them". —Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 345, Dec. 1911. [over]

See Yatch-a-chum-ne

See also Yatchicome, Yatchicé, Yachi

~~Yatchicome, Yatchic^e, Yachi.-- Original alphabetical
list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission records 24
neophytes (13 men and 11 women) from this tribe.--
Mission San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos,
Original MS (Bancroft Library).~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (24 Indians):

• Yatchicome 15 times; Yatchic^e.1; Yachic^e.1 Yatchie 2.--

Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mission San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Yatchicumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (118 Indians). Spellings: Yatchicumne Yatsicumne.-- Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Yatchicomnes: Tribe mentioned by Schenck as seen by Argüello and Viader May 1817 on San Joaquin and extending to "the slope of the Sierra Nevada". On Schenck's map located east of San Joaquin R., N of Calaveras R. about 7 mi. N W Stockton.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 129, map p. 133, Nov. 13, 1926.

VERSO

Treaty D

Chornuk

Cas-take (see Kas-tāk)

Chumashan

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~ Tejon Pass, Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

Tribe at Castac Lake, Cañada de las Uvas, Tejon region.
Cas-take. -- Royce, Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, 789, "1899" (= 1901).

18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 19, 1905 (Carises).

Castake. -- C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97; Part 2: p. 952, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See Kas-tāk, castegue.

Cashtec

Chumashan

Cashtec. -- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission. -- From Extracts made from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

• Cash-tek: Former rancheria in interior of S Ventura Co. at place called Las Tezui [in vicinity of El Piru and Sespe Rancho]. Spanish spelling given by educated half-breed to H. W. Henshaw (Henshaw's spelling Kac-tök). -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (Nos. 293 & 844), Bureau Ethnology.

Note: Not to be confounded with Castac (Kastak) in Cañada de las Uvas, or with Casitec, in or near mouth of Santa Barbara Canyon, ^{# of head} ~~on wash~~ of Cuyama Valley.

[over]

Kac-tok

See also Casitec, San Pablo, Cash-tek, Kashtokk,
Castec,

Cashtec: *Rancheria mentioned*

~~Records~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (12
Indians): Cashtec 11 times; Castec 1.-- Mission San Buena-
ventura, Libro de Bautismos,, MS, 1782-1873. Copy by
Pierce, Bancroft Library, 1973.

VERSO

Kas-tāk

Ventura tribe
Chumash

Tribe at Castak Lake in canyon above Old Fort Tejon, and also at mouth of Fort Canyon (Cañada or Cajon de las Uvas), + in Tacuya Canyon. Castaños of the Spaniards.

Doubtless the same as Castegue visited by Zalvidea in 1806. - Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 50, 1885.

See also Castake, Cas-take, castegue, Cartaka², Curtaka²

Castec, Cashtec

Chumashan

Castec, Cashtec.-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission. From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

[Note: Undoubtedly one rancheria, although the two spellings appear in different places in the same list of the rancherias belonging to San Buenaventura Mission]

Castec: Rancheria mentioned

~~Records~~, in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (12 Indians): Cashtec 11 times: Castec 1.-- Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, 1783-1839, MS Copy Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Casitec, San Pablo, Caxtec, Cashtec

[over]

"Cashtec in los Tulares": Rancheria mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Fernando Mission, 1797-1855.

VERSO

Castake (=kas-tā'k)

Chumashan

Castake. One of several tribes formerly occupying "the country from Buena Vista and Carises [Kern] lakes and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range," Cal. By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r. and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. In 1862 they were reported to number 162 on Ft Tejon res. Probably Shoshonean, though possibly Mariposan or Chumashan. Castac lake, in the Tejon pass region, derives its

name from this tribe and affords a further clue to its former habitat.

Cartaka.—Wentworth in Ind. Aff. Rep., 325, 1862.
Cas-take.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. **Catagos.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 26, 1862 (mentioned as in E. Nevada; same?). **Curtakas.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 8, 1863. **Surrillos.**—Wentworth in Ind. Aff. Rep., 325, 1862.

spelling on p. 325 is "Surillo or cartaka tribe."

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Su Kas-tā'k

Castegue

Chumashan

Rancheria visited by Zalvidea Aug. 7, 1806, a few leagues south of a lake 20 miles long in south end San Joaquin Valley [Buena Vista and Kern lakes united at high water]. --Bancroft (after Zalvidea's Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 50 ft. note, 1885.

Zalvidea's expedition ascended San Emigdio Canyon and continued "Aug. 6th, east through the cajon [now called Cuddy Canyon]. Aug. 7th, visit to rancheria of Castegue." -Chum

See Kas-tāk

See also Castake, Cas-take, Cartaka, Curtakas,

Tejones

mainly Yokut

Name used by Beale in 1852 for Tejon Indians. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, p. 378, 1853.

Tejon. - Rayer, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, 1899 [= 1901].

Reisen in die Felsengebiet

Vol. 1, 83, 1860.

Tejon Indians. - Möllhausen.

Tejon[s] Name used loosely by Lt. John H. Purall in 1869 for Indians of the Tejon region. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1869, 193, 1870.

Ibid, Rept. for 1870, 88, 1870. - Ibid, Rept. for 1871, 339, 1872. - Ibid, Rept.

for 1872, 66, 1872. - Ibid for 1873, 344, 1874. - Ibid for 1874, 73, 120, 132, 315, 1874.

Ibid for 1875, 96, 1875. - Ibid for 1876, 206, 276, 1876. [many omitted].

Ibid for 1881, 272, 292, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 328, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. -

Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. - Ibid [Every year - at least to] Rept. for 1908, 150, 1909.

[OVER]

Tejon

Tejon (Span.: 'raccoon'). A local name often applied to certain groups of Indians at the s. end of San Joaquin valley, Cal. It includes Indians of three linguistic

families: Ft Tejon, on Cañada de las Uvas, was held by a division of the Chumash; the upper part of Tejon rancho, including the part of Tejon cr. in the mountains, was held by the Shoshonean Gitanemuk; the lower part of this stream and rancho, including the present ranch settlement (the headquarters of a reservation established in 1853) on Paso cr., belonged either to the same Shoshoneans or to the Yokuts tribe called Yauelmani, or at least was visited by the latter. On the establishment of the Tejon res. in 1853, Indians from a considerable area were assembled thereon. In 1864 most of these were removed to Tule River res., where the Yauelmani are now popularly known as Tejon Indians. On Tejon rancho, at the base of the mountains, there is still a settlement, mainly of Shoshoneans, and these principally of the Gitanemuk.

(H. W. H.)

Tehon. - Ind. Aff. Rep., 246, 1877. Tejon. - Williamson in Pac. R. R. Rep., v, 20, 1853. Tejones. - Beale (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 378, 1853. Tejuneses. - Galiano, Relacion, cxvii,

1802. Texon. - Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. Tin'lin-neh. - Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 370, 1877. Tin'liu. - Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., xxiii, 301, 1886.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 724, 1910

"The Tejon Indians were those who inhabited the southern part of Tulare valley." - Bancroft (after Möllhausen, 1861), Native Races, I, .460, 1874.

Tejons. - Ibid, on map opp. p. 322.

Tejons: At one time represented on Tule River Reservation, History of Kern Co. 96, San Francisco, 1883.

Tejons: Represented on Tule River reservation with the Tules and Manaches (Monachees). "The Tejons living at Fort Tejon, have also a number of villages or camps, but are known as Tinnlinie, (Coyote Holes, the name of the locality)."-- Stephen Powers, Indians of W Nevada & Calif. Ann. Rept. Smithsonian Inst. (for 1876), p. 454, 1877.

Tejon Indians: Name used by Lieut. McLean in speaking of the Indians of Tejon Valley, who numbered 150, and whose chief's name was Matario. -- Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells, July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 369 1853.

[OVER

VERSO

Tejon Indians

Yokut

- Tejon Indians: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 1, p. 49, 1897

Tejon: Four students Sherman Inst., Riverside, Calif. 1925-6.
The Sherman Bull. Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif. Sept. 11, 1925.

- Tejon: L. A. Dorrington. Indian agent. Mention only. -- Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

- Tejon Indians: Mention only. -- Bakersfield Californian, Bakersfield, Calif., Dec. 16, 1927.

Tejon Indians: Mention of tribe as represented at Tule River Indian Reservation--Porterville, Calif. Recorder March 18, 1933.

Tash'-le-poom' Koo-koo' (often abbreviated to Tash'-le-poom)

Chumash?

Tribe formerly at San Emigdio, Kern Co., Calif.

Closely related to Santa Barbara tribe. Given me by member of tribe at Tejon. - com.

See also Taslupi, Taxlipu, Tashplipun, Tásslipu,
Taslipi, Taislipu

San Imirio (Error for San Emidio)

Chumash

Tribe at San Emigdio (or Emidio) Canyon, near old Ft. Tejon. -

Royce, Ind. Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788,
"1899" [= 1901].

[18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 3, 19, 21, 1905.

San Imiri.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

San Imirio.-- Ibid: p. 959.

See Tash'-le-poom.

See ^{also} San Juris (misprint).

Tashlipun

Chumashan(?)

Tashlipun: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Tashlipun 3 times; Tashplipún 1.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Bautismos, MSS, 1782-1808; 1809-1873.

Tashplipún: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 29, 1877.

Taxlipú: Spelling in Padron of San Buenaventura Mission, MS, 1825-1840.

See Tash-le-poom
See also Taslupi, Taxlipu,

San Emidio

Chumashan

San Emidio. A Chumashan division, named after the land grant and present Rancho Emidio, formerly occupying "the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range," Cal. By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes, which had been greatly reduced by smallpox and by conflict with Spaniards and neighboring Indians, reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r., and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. The treaty, however, was made inoperative through its rejection by the Senate. **San Imiri.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899. **San Imirio.**—Ibid., 788. **San Juris.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 432, 1910

See Tashlepoom

Carises

Yokut

Carises (probably Span. *carrizo*, 'reed grass'). One of a number of tribes formerly occupying the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range, Cal. By treaty of June 10, 1851, they reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r., and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. Native name unknown. Judging by locality and associations they were probably Mariposan, though possibly Shoshonean. See Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853; Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 206-7, 1907

Carises Lake = Kern Lake - tribe Too-lol'-min.

Carises

Yokut?

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

(Name used by Barbour ^{in 1851} for Indians from Kern or Carises Lake.)
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 19²¹, 1905.

Car-i-se.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97; Part 2: p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Carise.--- Ibid: p. 952.

Too-lol'-min

Yokut

Tribe formerly living at Buena Vista and Kern lakes, south of
Bakersfield, Kern Co., Calif. Given ^{in 1905} ~~me~~ by members of tribe, at Teyon.^{can}
The name of the rancheria or home place was given me in 1905 as

Too-lumine. - ~~can~~.

Apparently, the first Europeans to visit these Indian were a party of
Spaniards, under Pages, who found their village on Buena Vista lake in
the year 1772. - Herbert E. Bolton in Quarterly Calif. Historical Soc. Vol. 10, No. 3,
Sept. 1931.

See also Tauxlemne

Buonavista

Yokut?

Name applied to a rancheria in 1806, probably on southwest shore of ^{Buena Vista} Lake Tulare, visited by Zalvidea. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 48, 1885; "on the shore of a lagoon which is 8 leagues long and 5 leagues wide, 3 branches of a great river." (after Zalvidea's MS diary).

May not have been Tulare lake at all, but Kern-Buena Vista. -- Ckm

See Buena Vista and Too-lol'-min.

Buena Vista

See Too-lol'-min

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass, Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4,

Special Session, p 256, 1853: Also, 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, (19, 21, 1905.

Name used by Barbour for Indians from Buena Vista Lake, Kern Co., Calif.

The name Buena Vista was applied by Fages in 1772 "to a village called Buena Vista" on the southwestern shore of the lake of the same name in the southern end of San Joaquin Valley. -- Herbert E. Bolton, Quarterly. Calif. Historical Soc. vol. 10, No. 3, p. 213⁽²¹⁹⁾ & sketch map facing p. 216. Sept. 1931.

This appears to be the earliest use of the name, antedating its use in the Mission Records.

The Indians of the Tejon gave me in 1905 the name Too-lol'-min for the Buena Vista Lake tribe. -- Ckm.

See Too-lol'-min.

Buenavista

Buenavista: Spanish name for rancheria "in the tular"
mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel
MS, 1792-1862.

See Buena Vista

Sena-huow

Tribe meeting/U.S. Treaty Commr. at the Tejon June 10, 1851.
- 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 19, 21, 1905.

Tyfog was for what - ?

Se-na-hu-ow.--- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 [publ 1901].

Senahuow.--- Ibid: p. 960.

See also Lena-huon

Lenahuon

Lenahuon. One of the tribes formerly occupying "the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range," Cal. (Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853). By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r., and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. Kroeber suggests that the name is perhaps intended for Sanahuon, Spanish orthography of Sanakhwin, a Yokuts and perhaps other Indian corruption of *San Joaquin* or a similar Spanish geographical term.
Lenahuon.—Barbour, op. cit. **Senahuow.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 764, 1907

• Lena-huon

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass
Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4,
Special Session, p 256, 1853. ~~Witter~~ In 18 Calif. Treaties with
Sena-hu-ow

Prob Tyfag, even

See also Sena-hu-ow.

Sohonut

Yokut

Sohonut. Mentioned by Royce (18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899), together with a number of other tribes, as ceding all their lands except a strip between Tejon pass and Kern r., Cal. They may have been Yokuts (Mariposan), Chumashan, or Shoshonean, but are not identified.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 613, 1910

See Choo'-e-nook

Soho-nuts (misprint for Cho-ho-nuts)

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Tejon Pass June 10, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 3, 19, 21, 1852 + Senate reprint 1905.

So-ho-nut.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Sohonut.-- Ibid: p. 961.

See Cho-ho-nuts, Choi-nucks, Choo'-e-nook

· Tocia

Chumashan

Tocia. A Chumashan tribe, one of several formerly occupying the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes and Kern r to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range, Cal. By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes, which had been reduced through conflict with the Spaniards and with neighboring Indians, reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r., and ceded the remainder of their lands to the United States. See Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 770, 1910

See also Tokye

· Tocia

Mohineyan?

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

In 18 Calif. Treaties written To-ci-a (ff. 3, 19, 21, 1852 + 1905).

Hard to say what tribe this is - possibly Too'-se-am - cam.

· To-ci-a.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

· Tocia.-- Ibid: p. 962.

Possibly Too'-se-am or Too'-te-am, a Mohineyan tribe.

Possibly Tecuya (= Takooya), a Chumashan tribe.

See also Toqyo, Toeyou

• Tokye

Chumash

~~A song in a Yokut myth "in"~~ the Tokye (Chumash) language." —Kroeber, Indian Myths of South Central California, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., IV, 242, May 1907.

Tokya: Yokut name for Chumash. —Kroeber, Hdbk. 552, 1925.

Tokya: "the Tokya (Chumash)" ~~to be~~ mentioned by A. H. C. Gayton. —Ghost Dance of 1870 in So.-Central Calif., p. 62, 1930.

See also Tocia

Togyo

Togyo: Rancheria mentioned once (1801) in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See also Tocyoun

Holmiuk

Holmiuk. One of the tribes formerly occupying "the country from Buena Vista and Carises lakes, and Kern r. to the Sierra Nevada and Coast range," Cal. By treaty of June 10, 1851, these tribes reserved a tract between Tejon pass and Kern r. and ceded the remainder of their land to the United States. Probably of Mariposan (Yokuts) or Shoshonean stock. Cf. *Holeclame, Ho!koma.*

Hol-mie-uhs.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. **Holmiuk.**—Royce in 18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1899.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 557, 1907

Hol-mie-uhs

Tribe signing treaty at ~~Camp Persifer F. Smith~~, Tejon Pass, Calif., June 10, 1851. Barbour, ~~Senate~~ Ex., Doc. 4, Special Session, p 256, 1853.

In 18 Calif. Treaties written Hol-mi-uh.

See Hol-mi-uh.

Holmiu

Yokut

Holmiu: Paleuyami site in Linns Valley. -- Kroeber, Hdbk.
Inds. Calif., 479, map opp. 526, 1925. (Spelt Hulmiu on
map.)

Hol-mi-uh

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Tejon Pass June 10, 1851. - 18 Calif.
Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 19, 21, 1905.

Hol-mi-uk.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97. Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Holmiuk.-- Ibid: p. 954.

See also Hol-mie-uhs.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Pond ①

Yokut
-Noto-notoos See No-to-no-to and (House Doc. 2, 35th Cong. 1st Sess.)
Lewis in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1857/687, 1857, 1857
Tribe down down on Kings River near old Kingston.

-Notonotoos.—Bancroft (after Lewis), Native Races, Vol. I,
-455, 1874.

-Notonatos.—Bancroft, Ibid, on map opp. p:322, 1874.

Notonotos.-- Tribe represented on Fresno Reserve.--Rept.
Commr. Indian Affrs. for 1862, p. 359, 1863.

Notonotos . -- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863
(after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs for 1862).

See Noo-too'-ná-tah

-No'-to-no'-tose

Yokut

Tribe from Kings River, Calif., placed on Fresno and
Kings River Reservations in 1850 and 1851.--Galen Clark,
Indians of Yosemite, 3d ed., p.112, 1907.

See No-to'-no.to

See also No-ton-o-toes

Notonto

Yokut

Notonto 1st: Rancheria of 300 people visited by Moraga in 1806. [~~Apparently S of~~ lower Kings River]. -- Diary of P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4 1806-1821.

Notonto 2nd: Rancheria of 100 people visited by Moraga. -- Ibid.

See No-to-no-tos

See also Notontoes, Noto-notoos, No-to-no-tose, Nutunutu

• Notoowthas

Yokut

Tribe on Kings River, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1 p 363,^{456,} 1874.
(Thos' J. Henley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1854,
~~511, 1855~~. House Doc. 1, 33^d Cong. 2^d Sess. Pt. 1, p. 511, 1854.)

See No-tow-too (+ perhaps Nopthrinthres) (? Nu-chow-we!) No-too'-ná-ta.

Notontos

Yokut

Notontos.-- ~~Tribe~~ mentioned by Vallejo as subject to Chalpinich, chief of Joyima rancheria in 1848. M.G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., I, 177, MS, Bancroft Library, 1875.

Notonto.--Mentioned in list of rancherias visited in 1806 by expedition of April (unknown) or of Sept.-Nov. (Moraga).-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53ft.note, 1885.

Notontos.-- Used in tribal sense by Padre Cabot in 1824. -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 536 ftnote, 1885.

Notonto: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See also No-to-no-to, Noo-toó-nă-tah

Notonatos

Yokut

No.tona.to^s: Given by Indian Agent Maltby as Kings River tribe represented at Tule River Agency in 1872.--Charles Maltby, letter to H.H.Bancroft, Aug. 10, 1872. MS Hayes' Scrapbooks, Indians of California, Bancroft Library.

Notonatos: Tribe on Kings River.--Bancroft, Native Races, 1, 456, 1874(after Maltby MS)

Notonto

See Noo-too-nă-tah

Notótemnes

Mexico

Mexico

Notótemnes. — Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. Having left the principal stream of Sacramento R. & passed through "a very broad canyon to the S & SE, leading to the San Joaquin River", Duran started to ascend the San Joaquin at 6 in the evening, & at 8 in the morning he "drew near the village of the Passasimas. During the night we passed on our right the village of the Notótemnes who have already become Christians at San José; they used to live almost in the center of the tule region. On our left we passed the Tauquimnes & Yatchicomnes; the said Passasimas live on that side, with the Muquélenes a little to the NE of them". — Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 345, Dec. 1911.

See also Notototens, Notótomne, Nototom?

Over

Card 2

Nototemnes

Nototemnes: Tribe mentioned by Schenck as seen by Argüello and Duran May, 1817 on lower San Joaquin (east channel) which was already Christian and had lived previously "almost in the center of the tule region". On Schenck's map located about 14 mi. N W Stockton and about 18 mi. N Bethany. -- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 129, map p. 133, Nov. 13, 1926.

~~Notótomne, Nototome -- Original alphabetical list
of San Fernando Mission records 16 neophytes (12 men
& 4 women) from this tribe. -- Mission San Fernando,
Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS (Bancroft
Library).~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (14 Indians):
• Nototomne 4 times; • Notótomne 7; • Nototom^e 5. -- Lista
Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously
Labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft
Library.

Nototomne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
José Mission (97 Indians). Spellings: Notótomne,
Nochochomne. -- Mision de San José, Libro primero de
Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

VERSO

Notototens

Members

Heenan?

Tribe or band about the ^{Pacheco?} Panoche peaks east of San Juan Valley and toward the Joaquin plain, Calif. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 22, 1860.

See also Nototemnes

No-tow-too

No-too'-nä-ta

Yokut

Tribe signing treaty at Camp Belt, Kings River, Calif., May 13, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 254, 1853. Lined between Kameah & Kings rivers.
In 18 Calif. Treaties written Notontors and Mo-ton-toes.

See Notoowthas, No-tan-to, No-too'-nä-ta etc.

No-toan'-ai-ti See No-to'-nä-tah &

Yo'-kut~~stook~~

Tribe at Kingston, Kings river, Calif. (Erroneously located on Tulare lake)

Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 370, 1877.

- Notoánaiti: "Notoánaiti (on the lake)." -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p.91, 1891. [Tribe of Mariposan family.]

See Noo-too'-nä-tah

· No-to-notoos

Spelling by Lewis in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1857, 687, 1858.

Yokut

- No-ton-toos. — ^{W. M. Ryer}~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852. (In vicinity of King's River.)

See No-to-notos, Noo-too'-nä-tah.

No-to-no-tosYokut

No-to-no-tos: Reported as one of 6 tribes ^(in San Joaquin region) ~~of "Mountain Indians"~~ (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas, No-to-no-tos, & We-mal-ches) under a Grand Chief ~~called~~ Pas-qual and signing treaty.--Daily Alta California, May 10, 1851.

No-to-no-tos: "Martin, of the No-to-no-tos on Kings' river" to be principal chief of tribes between Kings and Kaweah rivers and Tulare Lake and the Sierra, who signed treaty at Camp Belt on Kings River, May 13, 1851.--Daily Alta California, May 29, 1851.

• No-To No-Tos: ^{One of the} Tribes "peculiar to this section of California."--Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

• No-to-no-tos: ^{represented in enumeration} A tribe in vicinity of Clovis ^{Feb. 1929} --Fresno Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

• No-ton-o-toes See No-to-no-to and Yokut
Tribe signing treaty on San Joaquin river, Calif., April 29, 1851. Barbour, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 252, 1853.

See Noo-too'-nä-tah

No-to'-no-to [also pronounced No-tū'-no-to]

Yokut

No-to'-no-to. - Oct. 22, 1932. Spent several hours ^{at Layton} with two Notonoto sisters - Mary Tip and Annie, getting Vocabulary & other material. They are old ~~women~~ and have always lived in this place or nearby. They say "This is our country" - lower Kings River. They tell me that the We-mil'-che lived near Piedra on Kings River. - cm

No-to-no-to[s]

Yokut

Yokut tribe on lower Kings River (near Kingston), north of Tulare Lake. Now probably extinct.

On April 29, 1851, the No-to-no-tos were represented at a meeting of the U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Camp Barbour on San Joaquin River. McKel, Barbour, & Wozencraft in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1851, 223, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 52, 1905. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess., p. 75, 1853.

No-ton-no-tos

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in 1851. - ^{W. M. Fisher} Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 23, 1852.

No-ton-toos - Ibid, p. 22.

See also Noo-too'-nä-tah, No-to-notoos, No-ton-no-tos, No-ton-toos, Notonto
[over

Notonoto, Notonoto's, Notonotes (typos, error). - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 30, 1860.

~~No-to-no-toe: Reported as one of 6 tribes of "Mountain Indians" signing treaty (Wa-cha-hets, I-tech-es, Cho-e-nim-nis, Cho-ki-me-nas, No-to-no-toe, & We-mal-ches) under a Grand Chief called Pas-qual, -- Daily Alta Calif., May 10, 1851.~~
~~(and signing treaty)~~

~~No-to-no-tos: Mentioned as tribe on Kings River signing treaty. Martin was their principal chief. -- Daily Alta Calif., May 29, 1851.~~

Note. - Santa Anna Pass (called by the Indians Notonoto) on map by Juan Bautista Anza dated 1774. - A.S. Taylor in Calif. Farmer, Nov. 30, 1860.

[Over

VERSO

No-ton'-tish'-ah Same as No-too-nă-tah, which see) Yokut et al.
Name of 'Kingston' tribe given me by E. L. McLead in 1904. McLead
got it from an old Indian at Denuba.

See Noo-too'-nă-tah

Notontoos

Yokutan

Notontoos: Mentioned by Lieut. McLean in 1853 as one of
several tribes "on the Lakes", numbering 500. Manuel
was head chief of the Taches, Ton Taches, and Notontoos.
-- Lieut. N.H. McLean, Report to Maj. H.W. Wessells,
July 12, 1853, MS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No.
H 369 1853.

See Noo-too'-nă-tah

See also Notonotos, No-ton-o-toes, Noto-notoos

Notontors Misprint for Notontoes = No-to-no-to Yokut
Tribe on lower Kings River. - 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential
Doc. 32^d Cong. 1st Sess. p. . Senate reprint, p. 12, Jan. 1905.

See Notonoto, Noo-too'-nä-ta, etc.

Notonotos Yokut
Tribe represented on Fresno Reservation in 1862. - Reft.
Comm. Indian Affairs (for 1862), 359, 1863.

No-to-no-to.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901 .

Notonoto.-- Ibid: p. 957.

No-to-noto.-- Ibid: p. 822.

See Noo-too'-nä-tah

See also Noloutos (typog. error), No-ton-o-toes

Wahshoo

Notos, Notonáns, Notoángcows

'Easterners'. Names used by 'Neeshenams' for bands or tribes east of home of person speaking. - Stephen Lowe, The Neeshenams, *Oakland Monthly*, ~~XII~~, 21, Jan. 1874.

Möal-kai

Bo'-al'-kā-ah

Pomo

· Möal-kai : A Clear Lake tribe or band in council at Camp Lupiyuma, at Clear Lake, Calif., Aug. 18, 1851. Obviously the Bo'-al'-kā-ah of the west side of Clear Lake.

Mo-al-kai in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 53, 56, 1905.

Moal-kai McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136, 1853

Möal-kai Gibbs (in 1852), Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

Nōbo' ral Barrett thinks "the people of this village" [nōbo' ral on Scott Cr. 2½ miles NNW of Lakeport] may be the ones referred to by Gibbs as Möal-kai; by McKee as Moal-kai; and by Slocum, Bowen & Co. as Boil-ka-ya. — Barrett, Ethno.-Geog. Pomo, 156, 1908.

Mo-al-kai C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 784, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Moalkai Ibid: p. 956.

See Bo-al' kā-ah; see also Boil-ka-ya,

· Möal-kai

Han-nah-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

Clear Lake (Lake Co., Calif.) tribe mentioned by Gibbs in 1852. — Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

(after Gibbs)
· Möalkai. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874. One of 6 tribes whose collective name was Napobatin.

Moal-kai: Kroeber, Hdbk. Indians Calif., 231, 1925
Written Moal-kai-pomo in Index, p. 984.

See Bo-al' kā-ah.

See also Möalkai, noboral,

Shigom

E. Pomoan

Shigom. A Pomo village just N. of what is known as Morrison's Landing, on the E. shore of Clear lake, Lake co., Cal. The present village stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. of the old village of the same name, to which Gibbs attributed a population of 91 in 1851. It is now occupied by not more than a dozen people.⁵⁴⁷ (S. A. B.)

Che-com.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 136, 1853. **Cigom.**—Barrett in Univ. Cal. Pub. in Am. Archæol. and Ethnol., VI, no. 1, map, 1908 (c = sh). **She-kom.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 109, 1853. **Shigom.**—S. A. Barrett, inf'n, 1907.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 547, 1910

Shigom

Pomoan

Shigom:^{Village} "On the east side of main Clear Lake." Kroeber, Hand-
book of Indians of Calif., 1925, p. 231

See She-kum

See also cigom, Che-com, She-gum-ba, She-kom, Snigom

• She-gum-ba (meaning "town built across lake") Pomo
across lake from Lakeport, Lake Co. Calif.

(Where Morrison lives) Formerly numbered 160.

Palmer's History of Napa & Lake Counties, Calif. Pub. by
Slocum Bowen & Co. San Francisco (pp 35, 37), 1881.

Name for rancheria + people in language of Hoo-la-nap-po (the tribe at
Lakeport on Clear Lake).

Spelled She-kom by Gibbs in 1852. - Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

See Ci'-gom (= She'-gom), Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 190 (note 204),
1908 (on NE shore Clear Lake near Morrison's landing).

See also She-kom, She-gom, che-com, cigom, Shigom

• Che-com (See also She-kom) Pomo

Tribe in Council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif.

Aug. 18, 1851. ^(-18 Calif. Treaty, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 53, 56, 1905.) a Clear Lake tribe on hand.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136, 1853.

also Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 190, 1908. (Ci'-gom).

See also She-kom, She-gum-ba, She'-gom (written Ci'-gom by Barrett).

Senojoch

Chumashan (?)

Senojoch: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Snojoso

(sen-a-hvow?)

How-kob-mah

'Ham-fo

Pomoan

How-koo-mah ^{or Kow-goo-mah} 'Ku-lan-nap-po name for Sulphur Bank division of Lower Lake tribe, claiming both sides of East Bay, with principal rancheria formerly on El-lem Island.-- *cm*

See El-lem-fo

See also kauguma, Cow-goo-mah Haukoma, Xaukumaiina.

How-ku-ma

How-ku-ma

SE Dialect 'Ham-fo

Pomo

Tribe at Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. mentioned by Gilboe in 1852. Schoolcraft III, 109, 1853. - 18 Calif. Treaties 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 53, 56, 1905. Spelled How-ru-ma by Mr. Kee in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 136, 1853. *(after Gilboe)* collective name of this and 5 other tribes was Napobatin.

Howkuma. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, -451, 1874; meaning "many houses".

'Ham-fo band on Ellem Id., Sulphur bank.

How-ku-ma.

Howkuma.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97: Part 2: *pp. 784, 954*, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Royce erroneously refers Howkuma to Holcuma.

See El-lem-fo

See also How-ru-ma, Cow-goo-mah, Kah'-oo-gooma, Ka'uguma.

How-koo-mah, Haukoma

How-goo-mi'-e-nah

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan

· How-goo-mi'-e-nah: Yokiah Pomo name for the El-lem'-fo, one of the three division of the 'Ham'-fo. The El-lem'-fo formerly lived on El-lem' Island at east end of Sulphur Bank Bay of Clear Lake. Their present village is on a point of the mainland east of the island. -- *cm*

· How-koo-mi'-e-nah or Kow-goo-mi'-e-nah: Name used by Clear Lake Pomo (Han-nah-bah^{ch}) for El-lem'-fo, -- *cm*

See El-lem'-fo

See also How-koo-mah, Kah-oo-goo-ma, kauguma.

How-ru-ma

'Ham'-fo

Pomo

Tribe in council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif. Aug. 18, 1851. A Clear Lake tribe or band.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136, 1853.

Spelled How-ku-ma by Gibbs in 1852. - Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1860.

Spelled How-ku-ma also in 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 4, 53, 56, 1905.

'Ham'-fo band on Ellen Id. - *cm*.

See El-lem'-fo

See also How-ku-ma, Kow-goo-mah, Kah'-oo-goo-ma, kauguma.

Holowichniu

Wakichi

Yokut

.Holowichniu: Wakichi site near Millerton. --Kroeber, Hdbk.
Ind s. Calif., 484, 1925.

cf. *Holoclame*
#31.

. Hō' lō' kōme

Win

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect", indef. located on
E bank of ^(NFK Cache) ~~Bartlett~~ creek, prob. about 2 1/2 mi.
above confluence of ^(N. Fk. Cache) ~~Bartlett~~ and Cache creeks.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 295, Feb. 1908

Ho-lo'-ko-mah (shurd Hol'-ko-mah) Monache { Monache
(Shoshonean)

Tribe on Pine Ridge at and near Cole Spring, just east of Sycamore Creek (north of Kings River), Fresno Co., Calif.

Same as To-win-che'-bah.

• Holkoma, Hol'-ko-mah, Hol-o-kom-mah, or To-win-che'-bä. - Merriam, Science NS ~~XIX~~, 916, 917, June 17, 1904. - See Holkoma.

Ben Hancock, who has lived in the Kings River country about 40 years, tells me that in the early days the number at Cole Spring village was 600-700; and that about the same number lived in Fandango Sound (the next valley east) and in Haslet Basin. - Oct. 1903. com.

See Holkoma.

See also Towinche'ba

Me-dam-a-dec

Pomo?

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma, Clear Lake, Aug. 20, 1851. 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4,53,56, 1905.

See also Me-dama-rec.

Me-dama-rec (Me-dama-rec)

Pomo?

Tribe in council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif., Aug. 18²⁰, 1851. Home on hills between Clear Lake and Eel River.

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136¹³⁷, 1853.

Not identified by Barrett. - Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 142, 1908.

Me-dam-a-rec.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p.784, 1899 publ. 1901.

Medamarec.-- Ibid: p.956.

See also Bedah-marek, Me-dam-a-dec

Be-dat'-to

Yake ?

old Yah-to'-yah village on north side of Russian River where the original Duncan's mill was located. Name given me by old Yah-to'-yah woman at mouth of Russian River. -cam

Probably an error, as the same woman gave me Ah-che-win'-nah as the name of this village. She probably mentioned Be-dat'-to on Ten-mile Creek and I confused the two, as she spoke very little English. -cam

Be-dum'-me-we-nah

Pomoan

• Be-dum'-me-we-nah: 'Ku-lan-nap'-po name for a 'Hab'-bē' nap'-po rancheria near Kelseyville. -cam.

See also bīdāmiwīna

Pomo

Bedah-marek

Tribu on East Fork ^{Russian} ~~Sal~~ River, ^{(in valley N of Clear Lake,} Calif. (north of Clear Lake). Giblee in 1852.
Schoolcraft, III, 109-110, 1853. Mentioned by McKee as me-dama-rec.
Barnett has been unable to locate the village. - Ethno-Geog. Pomo,
142, 1908.

Bedahmareks. - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874.

See also

Me-dama-rec.

Chonot

Yokut

Chonot: Rancheria in the Tular [tule marshes] mentioned
(in 1835) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Choo-nut

See also Chunut, Choo'-nut, Chunuc

Chenooks

Yokut

Chenooks: Mentioned as one of at least 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks, -- Calif. Chronicle (after San Joaquin Republican), Dec. 20, 1853.

See Choo'-e-nook

See also Choinok, Choinoc, Cho-e-nu-co,

Chu-no-du-che

Yokut

Chu-no-du-che: ^{sub}Tribe on lower Kings River "not definitely located". -- Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., note on map opp. 388, 1927.

Is this Chunotachi. Prober p 491?

Chunuc See Chunut

Yokut

Yokut tribe formerly near Tulare Lake (apparently on east side of lake in lower Kaweah delta) spelled Chunuc by Lt. Jno. H. Purcell in Rpt. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1870, 88, 1870.

See also Choonoot, Chunut.

Chunucucuna

Chunucucuna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de
Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Chulucucunach.

Khometwoli ('southerners') See Hametwel'le Yokut

Yowelmanne name for Yokut tribe of Kern - Buenavista Lake region.
Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 313, 350, 1907. (vocab. 16 words Ibid, 320-321.)

Tribe

Name Ton Taches

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Lieut. McLean, Rept. to Maj. H.W. Wessells, July 12, 1853
MS, Old Files Division War Dept, No. H 369 1853

Identification and remarks Tribe on the Tulare Lakes, the Southern and
smaller of which McLean speaks of as Lake Ton Tache (now extinct).

The Taches and Ton Taches together numbered about 500

Ton Taches

Yokutan

(in 1853)

Ton Taches: Given by Lieut. McLean as tribe on the
Tulare lakes, the southern and smaller of which
McLean speaks of as Lake Ton Tache [now extinct]. The
Taches and Ton Taches together numbered about 500.--
Lieut. N. H. McLean, Report to Maj. H. W. Wessells,
July 12, 1853. MS, Old Files Division, War Dept.,
No. H 369 1853.

See also Sin Tache, Tonatachs, Tunctache

Tribe Yokut

Name Tulame

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mission de San Luis

Obispo, Ms. 1772-1823

Identification and remarks

Tribe Yokut

Name Tulamne

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, Ms,

1792-1862

Identification and remarks

Tribe Yokut

Name Tulamne

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis

Obispo, Ms, 1772-1823

Identification and remarks

Tulamne

Yokut

Tulamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862.

See Telame

Tulamne, Tulame: Spellings in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Tulamni: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Tulamni [See Toolumne & Too-lol'-min]

Yokut

Name used by Kroeber for members of the Too-lol'-min tribe formerly living on Buena Vista Lake at extreme south end of San Joaquin Valley - Kroeber

When at Tijuana some years ago I was told by members of the tribe that Toolumne is the place name of Buena Vista Lake, and that the tribe formerly living there was the Too-lol'-min, which see.

(Shoshonian Dialects of Calif., 137, 1907.)

See also Tulamni in Kroeber, The Yokuts Language, 313; vocab. of 16 words 320-321, 350, 1907.

Tulamnis: Buena Vista lake tribe mentioned by Dr. T.T. Waterman in Fresno Republican [Calif.], April 24, 1927.

See Tulol'min (Too-lol'-min)

TulamniYokut?

Tulamni (plural Tulalmina): Tribe on Buena Vista Lake. Ranged westerly to vicinity of McKittrick. Villages were Tulamniu and Wogitui, which see. — Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 478, map opp. 526, plate 47.

Tulamni: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-making, map p 248, 1929.

See also Tulamnic

See Toolumni, Too-lol'-min

TulamniuYokut

Tulamniu: Tulamni place name "at some point on western or northwestern shore [of Buena Vista Lake] where the hills come close to the water". Their main settlement. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 478, 1925.

Tulamniu: Old rancheria & burying ground 8 miles from Taft on shore of former Buena Vista Lake, being excavated by Dr. W. D. Strong of the Smithsonian. — Fresno Bee & Republican, Jan. 8, 1934. [112 skeletons already excavated — several with arrowpoints imbedded in bones. Bodies buried flexed.]

See Too-lol'-min (Tulolmin)?

See also Tulamni

Tribe Yokut

Name Tulamniu

Standard form Tulamniu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Kroeber, Handbook Inds. of Calif., BAE-B 78, p.478,
1925

Identification and remarks Tulamni place name at some point on western
western or northwestern shore of Buena Vista Lake where
the hills come close to the water. Their main settle-
ment.

Tribe Yokut

Name Tulamni

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Register of Santa Ynez Mission, Ms, 1803-1810,

Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara.

Identification and remarks

Winton (Error for Wintoon)

Wintoon

Winton: L. A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.--
Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Wintoon

Wintoon

Wintoon

Large and important group of tribes on the upper Sacramento and Trinity rivers and lower Pit and McCloud rivers. Powers gives the valley of Cottonwood creek as the center of the group, and enumerates the following tribes (Overland Monthly, XII, 530-540, June 1874; tribal names all on p. 531):

Dowpum Wintoons, on Cottonwood Creek.

Nummooks, on Ruin River, branch of Cottonwood Creek.

Nome Lackees, on Stony, Thomas, & Elder creeks (in the mts. & on edge of the plains).

Noemocs, on lower Stony Creek.

Poemocs, on lower Thomas and Elder creeks & narrow strip on E. side Sacramento Riv.

Norboss: Name used by Cottonwood creek Wintoon for all of above tribes ("South dwellers").

Wilackees: Name used by Norboss for Cottonwood creek Indians ("North talkers").

Wilackees (who called themselves such), on both sides Sacramento from Cottonwood Cr. to Pit River.

Winnemims, on McCloud River.

Poemims, on lower Pit River.

[Over

Pooesoos, "mixed race" in Squam Valley & on extreme upper Sacramento.

Wi Kain Mocs, on extreme upper Trinity reaching to Scott Mt.

Tien-Tiens, on Trinity from Douglas City down to Big Bar.

Normocs or Norrelmocs, on Hay Fork as far down as Hyen Pum.

This article by Stephen Powers remains today the best original statement concerning the Wintoon. It was the source of Gatschet's treatment in his Languages of Pacific States, Amer. Historical Mag. 1, 160-161, March 1877 (in which a few of the tribal names are spelt differently); and is of course the basis of Powers' chapter on the 'Wintun' (spelling modified by Powell) in his Tribes of California, 229-242, 1877.

The name Wintoon was published by Powers in 1872: Oakland Monthly, IX, 158, Aug. 1872.

VERSO

See also COPEHAN, Wintun

Wintoon

Wintoon

Gatschet ^(after Stephen Powers) enumerates the following Wintoon tribes (Ind. Languages Pacific States, mag. Am. Hist. 1, 160-161, March 1877):
 ✓ Dowpum Wintoons (on Cottonwood Creek); Noe-mocs (Southern people); Pooemocs (Eastern people); Nome Lakees (Western talkers); Wikainmocs (on Upper Trinity & in Little Mts); Normocs (on Hay Fork); Tehamas (near Tehama town); Mag Reading Wintoons (vocab. in Schoolcraft IV, 414); Cop-eh (on head Butte Cr.); Patween (on west side of middle & lower Sacramento, Cache, and Butte Creeks, & Napa Valley).
 Quotes from Powers (Owland Monthly, 542+, Dec. 1874) the following Patween bands: Suisuns, Ululatos, Lewytos & Putos, Napas, Lolsels, Corusies, Chenposels, Noyukies,
 also mentions Guilulos or Guillilas in Sonoma Valley as perhaps of this stock.

Win-toon'

Win-toon stock

Tribe living on McCloud River, and on upper Sacramento River, Calif. James D. Dana, then a member of the Wilkes U.S. Exploring Expedition, met this tribe on the upper Sacramento in 1841 and secured a few words of the language, but did not learn the name of the tribe. - Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 1846.

Gallatin reprints Dana's short vocabulary (22 words) without knowing the tribe (Trans. Am. Eth. Soc. II, 122, 1848).

Comparison of these words with my Wintoon vocabulary shows them to be the same. - con

Bledsoe ^(erroneously) gives the range of part of the Win-toons as "embracing the headwaters of Panther Creek, Redwood, Mad, + Eel Rivers" - Indian Ware, 147, 1885. ^{Vol. IX, 158, Aug. 1872; Vol. 12, 416, May 1874; Phil 530-540 June 1874} See over (Powers, Overland Monthly, Vol. 13, 543, 1874, and by)

Written Wintoon also by Gatechit, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 160-161, 1877. [over

Wintoon

Wintoon

• Wintoon: In speaking of their people, Chief Charley Klooche says the word 'Wintoo' is correct in both singular and plural, but calls the tribe 'Wintoon'. -- Calif. Journ., p. 49, Sept. 17, 1928. - con

Wintoon - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 640, 641, 1875 (abstract of vocab. by E. W. Jackson).

Wintoons - A. H. Keane, Append. Bates' Central Am., West Indies etc., 475, 1878; Bancroft, Native Races, III, 640, 1875.

Win-toon or 'Mountain Diggers', History of Humboldt Co. 152, 1882. Taken from Taggart, Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854.

Note: Bledsoe's information (copied on reverse side of card) was taken from G. W. Taggart in Humboldt Times, Nov. 11, 1854.

VERSO

Wintoone

Wintoon

- Wintoone: Alfred C. Gillis in Calif. Indian Herald, p.10, Feb. 1924.
- Wintoone: Sadye M. Hagemen in Calif. Indian Herald, p.4, July 1923.

Wintun See Win-toon'

Wintoon

See Win-toon'

"Wintun family".--Amer. Nat. Vol. 16, No. 9, 749, Sept. 1882
(Abstract of Gatschet's Indian Languages of the Pacific
States in Mag. Amer. Hist., April 1882).

[Note: Gatschet's Ind. Lang. Pacific does not use term
'Wintun Family']

- Wintun: Given by Gatschet as linguistic family with many
dialects over a wide area west of Sacramento River
from its mouth to Shasta Butte.--A. S. Gatschet, Klamath
Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi,
1890.

Win-tun'

Wintoon

Win-tūn, Wintūn. -- Tribes occupying the whole of the
Upper Sacramento and Upper Trinity Rivers, Calif. --
Powers, Tribes of Calif., 229, 1877.

Wintūn. -- Gatschet, 40 Vocabularies, Archeology Wheeler
Survey, 418-419, 424-465, 484 [Vocab. by Loew, no. 39],

Wintūn. - Gatschet, Am. Nat. Vol. 13, No. 8, 484, Aug. 1879. 1879.

Wintun: Population in 1910, 399 (395 in California and 4
in Nevada).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population,
p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

~~Wintun: Loeb, Some Folkways (after Kroeber) p. 159, pp.
326, 338, Map, Pl. 1, Sept. 1926. (no information)~~

~~After Kroeber~~

See Win-toon, Wintu

OVER

Win-tun

Wintoon

Wintun: Mention only.--Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif.,
Yuki Basketry, 422 and 433, 1930.

Wintun: Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park
Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. p. 3.

VERSO

Wintu

Wintoon

Wintu.-- J.W.Powell. Notice of J.Curtin's vocabulary: 7th Ann.
Rept.Bur.Eth. for 1885-86: xxx, 1891.

Wintu Ethnography - Cora DuBois: Univ. Calif. Pub. 1935

See also Wintoon

Dow'-num Winton

Winton

· Dow'-num Winton: Name applied by McCloud River Winton to the Cottonwood Winton. --Calif. Journ., p. 58, Oct. 8, 1928.
can

See also: Daupom, Dau'-pum Wintun', Dowpum Winton

· Dow'-pok-ke

Winton proper

Winton

· Dow'-pok-ke: Village on east side McCloud River about opposite Baird Hotel. --Told me by McCloud River Winton.
can

• Dow'-pok-ke-kān

Wintoon proper

Wintoon

• Dow'-pok-ke-kān: Village on west side McCloud River at Baird Hotel and just above it.--Told me by McCloud River Wintoon.

• Dowpum Wintoon[s]

Wintoon

Wintoon tribe on Cottonwood Creek. - Gateschit, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 160, March 1877. ("Valley Indians" - Powers, Ibid.)

Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874; also

See also Daupum.

Daupom

WINTOON

Daupom.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.70, 1891. [One of the Wintu ~~Patwin~~ tribes of Copehan family.]

See also Daupom Wintun, Dawpum, Dowpum . Dow-num Wintoon

Daupom Wintun

Wintoon

Daupom Wintun ('sloping-ground Wintun'). A Wintun tribe formerly living in Cottonwood valley, Shasta co., Cal. Cottonwoods.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 230, 1877. Dau-pum Wintun.—Ibid. Valley Indians.—Ibid. Waikemi.—Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (Yuki name of Cottonwood Creek Wintun; probably the same).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 382, 1907

See Daw-pom, Daupom, Dow-num Wintoon

·Dau'-pum Win-tun' (Valley Indians) See Dowpum Win-tun
Tribe on Cottonwood Creek, Tehama Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 230, 1877.

Cottonwood Wintoon called Dow-num by old Wintoon Charly Klooche. ^{can}

(Powers in 1874 and by
spelled by Gatschet, Dowpum.)

·Pooesoos

Shastan

"Mixed race" on extreme upper Sacramento and in Squaw Valley,
in Shasta (+ possibly also so Siskiyou) County, Calif. - Powers, Oakland
Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874. # (Wintoon?) name for presumably extinct
tribe given by Dixon as ōkwánuchu. ^{For ōkwánuchu see} Am. Anthropologist, VIII, 215,
June 1905.

The McCloud River Wintoon call these people Wi'-muk. - ^{can}.

The Modoc of Big Bend Cut River call them A'-te; while the Achomawi
call them E-chah'-tah-is.

Note. - The names Poo'-e-soos, Poo'-e-choos and the like as used by the Northern Wintoon
merely mean East people (from poo'-e, East) and may apply to several
different tribes, according to the location of the speaker. - ^{can}.

See ōk-wan'-oo-choo

See also Poospooshs!

Normoc[s] or Norrelmocs

Wintoon

"On Hay Fork [Trinity Co., Calif.] as far down as Hyen Pum (High Hill), are the Normocs, or Norrelmocs." - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874. Same spelling by Gatschet (after Powers), Mag. Am. Hist. I, 160, 1877.

See Normok.

Written Normoc by Powers in 1872, Overland Monthly, IX, 499, Dec. 1872.

See Normok.

Nor'-mok (or Nor'-rel-mok)

Win'-toon'

^{Hyen-pum}

Tribe on Hay Fork as far down as ^{Hyen-pum} (High Hill), Trinity Co., Calif. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 231, 1877.

Written Normoc by Powers in 1872, Overland Monthly, IX, 499, Dec. 1872.

Written Normocs by Powers in 1874, & by Gatschet in 1877.

See Nor'-rel-muk

See also Normoc, Norrelmoc, Norrelmok, ^x Norelmuk

Nor'-muk

Winton

· Nor'-muk: Wintu name (in language of tribe on Trinity River near Lewiston) for related tribe beyond Anderson.

cm

· Normuk

Winton

· Normuk ('southern'). A Wintun tribe formerly living on Hay fork of Trinity r., Trinity co., Cal. They were the most southerly Wintun tribe of the Trinity group, hence their name. See *Kasha-hara*.

Noobimucks.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.
Normoc.—Powers in Overland Mo., ix, 499, 1872.
Nor'-mok.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 231, 1877. Nor-rel-mok.—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 83, 1910

See Nor'-rel-muk

Norelmuk.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.70, 1891. [One of the ~~Patwin~~ ^{Wintu} tribes of the Copehan family.]

See also Nor-mok, Nor-rel-mok.

Nor'-rel-mok See Nor'-mok

Wintoon

~~Powers, Tribes of Calif., 231, 1877.~~

"On Hay Fork, as far down as Hyen Pum (^{25 mi. N. of Hay Fork.} High Hill) are the Normocs, or Norrelmocs." - Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874.

Later, Powers with the names Nor'-rel-mok and Nor'-mok, which I believe to be the correct forms. - Tribes of Calif. 231, 1877.

See Normok, ~~Norelmuk~~,

• Nomee Lacks See Nome-Lacke & Nomlake Wintoon

Tribe in Tehama Co., Calif. (*Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860*)

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 442, 1874.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860.

Nome Lackes.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863.

See Nomelaki, Noam' lak-ki, Nome Lakee, etc

• Nome Lackee[s] Wintoon

Tribe on Nome Lackee Reservation in and subsequent to 1858.
(1000 there in 1858). - V. E. Geiger, Indian Agt., in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs.
for 1858, Senate Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2^d Sess., 640, 1858.

Ibid, Rept. for 1859, Senate Doc. 2, 36th Congress, 1st Sess. 806, 1860.

Bancroft, Native Races, Vol. I, p. 451, 1874.

770 on reservation in 1862. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 359, 1863.

Powers, The Wintoons, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874 (On Stony, Thomas, & Elder Creeks, in the
Powers, Tribes of Calif., 519, 521-529, 1877. ^{vocab.} nts. & on western edge of plains: Western
tongue or talkers.

See Nomlakki, Noam' lak-ki, Nomelaki etc

Nome-Lacke[s]

Wintoon

Stevenson, Reft. Indian Affairs for 1856, 802, 1857. (Tribe then on Nome Lacke Reservation, Tehama Co., Calif.)

Vincent E. Leeger, Indian apt. (spelled Nome-Lackee), in Reft. Comm. Indian Affrs. for 1859, 806-807, 1860.

Spelled Nomee Lacke by Taylor, California Farmer, XIII, June 8, 1860.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, I, 442, 1874.

Written Nomlaki by Barvitt, Ethnol. Serp. Lemo, 253, 1908.

Nome Lacke "The Stony Creek Mt. Indians belonged to the Nome Lacke tribe." -- Will S. Green, History of Colusa Co., San Francisco, 33, 1880.

See Nomlaki, Nomelaki, Nome Lackee, Noam'-lak-ki,

[Over

Nome Lackie

Wintoon

Usual spelling in Reft. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for many years, to and including Reft. for 1899, 530, 562, 582, 1899.

Nomelackie: Five students Sherman Inst. Riverside, Calif. 1925-6.

The Sherman Bull. Vol. 19, No. 1, Riverside, Calif., Sept. 11, 1925.

• Nomellackie: L. A. Dorrington. Indian agent. Mention only -- Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Nomlaki, Noam'-lak-ki, Nome Lakee etc

Nome Lacke.-- Designation of Reservation Nome Lacke, meaning running water, is also designation of tribe of Indians in that section.-- San Francisco Weekly Placer Times & Transcript, Sept. 30, 1854.

Nomelaki, Noamlaki.-- Census of 1910: Special Instructions to Enumerators relating to the Enumeration of the Indians p. 7, April 15, 1910.

VERSO

• Nome Lackees

Wintoon

Nome Lackees: Vincent E. Geiger in 1858 reports these Indians on Nome Lackee Reserve as numbering 1000.--.

Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, for 1858, p. 640, 1858. Mess. & Docs., H. R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex. Doc. 2, 1858.

Nomelackee: Tribe on Nome Lackee Reservation.--Humboldt Times, May 3, 1856; Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal, April 17, 1856.

Nome Lackee Indians: Mentioned in Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent, May 6, 1862.

See Nō'm-le-ä'-kă

See also Noam'-lak-ki, Nomlake +c

• Nomelaki

Wintoon

Spelling adopted by the Bureau of Am. Ethnology and the Indian Office in 1900. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1900, 212, 519, 602, 1900. Ibid every year thereafter - Ibid for 1908, 150, 1909.

• Nomelaki: "A somewhat vague subgroup of the Wintun, including mainly those members of the Wintun, which have been located for many years on the Round Valley Reservation. The number enumerated in 1910 was 125, of which 122 were in California and 3 in Pennsylvania."--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 107, 1915.

Nomelake: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26, 1913.

See also Nomlaki, Noam'-lak-ki, Nome Lackee +c.

Nōm'-lāk-e or Nōm'-e-lak'e

Wintoon

Wintoon land from which the Nome-Lacke Reservation in Tehama County was named. Means west place (nōm, west & we-lak place) spelled Nomlaki by Barrett, Ethno-ling. Com., 253, 1908.

See Nomlaki, Noam'-lak-ki, Nomelaki, NomeLackee, &c

Nome Lakee[s] or "Western talkers"

Wintoon

Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, ~~116~~ Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 160, March 1877.

See also Nomlaki, Noam'-lak-ki, NomeLackee &c

• Nōm'-lak-kah (Nom-lik'-kah)

Wintoon

- Nōm'-lak-kah: Tribe extending from Elder Creek southerly to Stony Creek and easterly to within about 15 miles of Sacramento River. Their name for themselves. Principal settlement in 1920 near Paskenta, southwestern Tehama County; former villages, at least 50 in all. ~~cm.~~

Old McGill (of Choo-hel-mem-sel tribe) said Hunters Creek did not belong to his people but to a band called Pōt-mus-sel who talked like the Paskenta Wi-lak-ka (= Nom-lak-ke)--Calif. Journ., p. 23, Aug. 9, 1928.

Yumalacca (misprint), "Titkainenom" ("Yukle" name)

See also Nōmlaki | Nome Lacke | Nome Lakee &c | Nōm'-le-ä-kä

• Nomlaki

Wintoon

- Nomlaki: Powell, Linguistic Families, p. 70, 1891. [One of the Wintu tribes of his Copehan Family.]
- Nomlaki: "The Indians of western Tehama County, who belong to the Wintun family and call themselves Nomlaki, 'western talk.'"--Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, Vol. 19, p. 144, 1906.

The Indians called Nomlaki lived in W part of Tehama Co. Calif., along upper parts of Elder and Thomas Creeks, in vicinity of Lowrey, Paskenta, and Henleyville. Largest village known to author was on a confluent of Elder Cr., a few miles N of Henleyville. Ordinarily lived perhaps 10 or 15 miles W of Sacramento R. and 5 or 6 miles E of Coast Range.--F. B. Washington, Notes on Northern Wintun Inds., Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, XXII, 92-95, Jan.-March 1909.

Mr. Washington tells me that the 'Nomlaki' pronounce the name Nōm'-le-ä'-kä.--*cm.*

See Nōm'-le-ä'-kä

See also Nome Lacke, Nome Lakee &c

• No-me [lak ko?]

Winton

Tribe on hand meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. at Reading's ranch on Cottonwood creek Aug. 16, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint 30, 32, 1905.

No-Ma: Spelling given by Miss Alice M. Reading in quoting MS copy of Treaty [which she regards as the original]. -- Courier Free Press, Reading, Calif., May 6, 1927.

• Noamlaki

Winton

Noamlaki (Ilmawi: 'western dwellers.'—Curtin). A Wintun tribe formerly living on Long, Thomes, and Elder crs., in the mountains and on the edge of the plains in Colusa and Tehama cos., Cal. **Nomee Lacka**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Nome-Lackees**.—Geiger in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 438, 1860. **Numleki**.—Curtin. Ilmawi MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1889 ('west dwellers': given as Ilmawi name of the Wintun). **Tehamas**.—Hittell, Hist. Cal., I, 731, 1898. **Titkainenom**.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1903 (Yuki name).

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 2, p. 79, 1910

Noam'-lak-ki

Win-tun

Tribe on Stony, Thomas, and Elder Creeks, in the mountains and on the edge of the plains, Tehama Co. Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., 230, 1877.

See Nomlakki, Nome Lackee, Nomelaki, &c

Wi Kain Moc[s]

Shastan
Wintoon

("People of North") Wintoon tribe on extreme upper Trinity river, reaching to Scott Mt. - Lowers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874.

See Wikainmoc, Wikenmok

Wikainmoc[s] See Wi-ken-mok

Shastan
Wintoon

Tribe on extreme upper Trinity river ~~and~~ to Scott Mts. - Gatschet, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 168, March 1877. (after Lowers Wi Kain Mocs, wh see).

Lowers says Wintoon, but Dixon says Shasta.

See also Wi-ken-mok, Wi Kain Moc.

Wai'-ken-mok ("~~people up North~~")

Shastan

Tribe on Upper Trinity, reaching up to Scott Mountain, Calif. Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 230, 1877.

See Waikenmuk.

Dixon, who writes the name Wai'kenmuk, says it is Wintun name for Shasta tribe. This is correct, as the Wi-lak-kah Win-ta of Trinity River tell me that Wi'-ken-muk is their name for the Shasta tribe. - cam.

See Wi'-ken-muk

See also Waikenmuk, (Wy-a-muck), Wi Kain Mocs,

Waikenmuk

Shastan

Waikenmuk (said to mean 'people up north,' or 'what is down north'). A Wintun tribe formerly living on upper Trinity r., Trinity co., Cal., their territory extending to Scott mtn.

Wai'-kēn-mok.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 230, 1877. Wi Kain Mocs.--Powers in Overland Mo.,

XII, 531, 1874. Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 873, 1907

Waikenmuk.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.70, 1891. [One of the ~~Wintun~~ tribes of Copehan family.]

See Wi-ken-mok (Wy-a-muck?) Wi Kain Mocs

Wai'kenmuk

Shastan

Name used for Shasta tribe by the Wintoon of the
McCloud and upper Sacramento Rivers. - Roland
Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVIII, 385, July 1907.

See Wi'-ken-muk

See also Wai-ken-mok, Wy-a-muck

Wi'k-ën-muk

Shaste

Shastan

Wi'k-ën-muk: Wintu name (in language of tribe on Trinity
River near Lewiston) for Shaste tribe north of Trinity
Center. - can

See also Waikenmok, Waikenmuk, Wikainmoc, Wi-Kain Moc,
Wi'-ken-mok

Nummoc[s]

Wintoon

(Western people) Wintoon tribe on Ruin River, a tributary of Cottonwood Creek.

Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874. (Nummoc dance song Ibid 534.)

See Num'-mok

Num'-mok (Western People)

Win-tun

^{Wintoon}
^ Tribe on Ruin River, a tributary of Cottonwood creek, Calif. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 230, 1877.

See also Nummocks, Nommuk,

'Nummuk

Wintoon

Nummuk ('western'). A Wintun tribe that formerly lived on Ruin r., a tributary of Cottonwood r., Shasta co., Cal.

Nommuk.—Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 70, 1891.

Num'-mok.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 230, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 97, 1910

See Num-mok.

Wailaki

Wintoon

Name used by Nomlaki ^{of W. Tehama Co.} for the people to the North of them.
--F.B. Washington, Notes on the Northern Wintun Indians,
Jour. Amer. Folk-Lore, XXII, 93, Jan.-Mar., 1909.

Wailaki ("north language"). -

Mr Washington tells me that the Wailaki lived on Cottonwood Creek, and that the Nō'm-le-ā-kā called them Wi'-le-ā-kā ("north talkers"). They are Northern Wintoon and must not be confounded with the Athapaskan Wi-lak-ke. - com.

Later: The Nōm-lak-kah of upper Thoms Creek gave me Wi'-lak-kah as the proper name of the tribe living from Cottonwood Creek north to Trinity River. - com.

See Wi'-lak-kah

See also Wi-lak-ker

[Over

Wy-lac-ker

Wintoon

Name used in 1852 by Maj. P. B. Reading, and by Henry B. Brown, for a division of Wintoon, living doubtless on Cottonwood Creek. In ^{two} ^{ms} ^{vocabulary} ^{only} by Major Reading, ~~the~~ story by Henry B. Brown (1852), Wylacker and Noe-ma or Noemuc are given together as the same. (Both these vocabs. in my possession - com.)
Wylacker. - Name written by Henry B. Brown on some of his sketches of Indians in upper Sacramento River in 1852 (sketches in my possession). - com.

See Wi'-le-ā-kā

See also Wilakee, Uyelackee, Y-lac-ca, Oy-lac-ca, Wi-lak-ka

The Wai'-lak-ki proper "lived on both sides of the Sacramento
from the Cottonwood up to the Pit". - Powers, Tribes of Calif.
p. 230, 1877. "The southern Wintoon call the northern Wintoon (on
Cottonwood Creek & above) Wai'-lak-ki". Ibid, 230.

Wailaki: Powell, Linguistic Families, 70, 1891.

VERSO

Wye-Lackees

Athapaskan

Wye-Lackees.-- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 681, 1857.

Wye-Lackees.-- 37 on Nome Lackee Reserve in 1862.-- Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862, p. 359, 1863.

Wye-Lackees.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 12, 1863 (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs for 1862).

See Wi-lak-ke

Wye-lackee[s]

Athapaskan

Spelling by V.E. Seiger in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1857, 681, 1858. Ibid, for 1859, 806-807, 1860. (Spelled Uye Lackee, Ibid, for 1858, 640, 1858.

Wye-lackee: Tribe just north of Round Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif. (E. Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1863, 402, 1864.)

See Wi-lak'-ke

or both?

Athapaskan?

Wye Lakees

"Tribe on Clear Lake, Calif." Geiger, Rept. Ind. Affrs. 1859, 438.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p451, 1874.

Vincent E. Geiger, Indian Agent at Nome-Lakee reservation, in his report for 1859 (pp. 806+807), states that remnants of the Wye-Lakees were then on that reservation. - Rept. Comm. Indian Affairs for 1859, 806-807, 1860.

See Wi'-lak-ke

Wy'-in

Wintoon

Wy'-in: Kó-roo name, meaning 'north people' for^{related} tribe on Sacramento River from Princeton north to Munroeville. --can
Same name used by 'Klet-win for tribes north of themselves; and by Pit River and lower McClelland River Wintoon for A'tē ^[Kwahn'-noo-tso] tribe at south-east sides of Mt Shasta. -- can

Wylachies See Wylakies

Athapaskan

Charles Maltby in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 112, 1865.
Round Valley Reservation.

See Wi-lak-ke

Wylackees See Wylake

Athapaskan

On Smith River Reservation in 1866. - G. Kingsbury in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1866, 98, 1866.

Wylackees: Tribe residing about 10 or 15 miles northwest of Round Valley. -- Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War., p. 72, 1860.

Wylackie Tribe: -- Louise Truchot, Class History, The Sherman Bulletin, May 29, 1919.

Wylackle: L. A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only. -- Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Wi-lak-ke

Wylakies or Wi Lakees

Athapaskan

Gatschet, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 165, 1877.

See Wi-lak-ke

Wylackie

Wylackie: Eight students Sherman Inst. Riverside, Calif.
1925-6. —

The Sherman Bull., Vol. 19, No. 1, Sept. 11, 1925.,
Riverside, Calif.

Wylackies

"In Round Valley the Wylackies held sway". - L. L. Palmer, Hist. Mendocino County, Calif. 167, 1880.

• Wylackies: "The Wylackies...had nearly reached the headwaters of Eel River, having ...displaced a tribe on Mad River...and driven them into the Sacramento Valley." - Stephen Powers, Indians of W Nevada & Calif. Ann. Report Smithsonian Inst. (for 1876) p.458, 1877.

Wylackies: Mention ^{only} made. -- J. W. Hudson, Pomo Basket Makers, Overland Monthly, 561, June 1893.

• Wylaks (Same as Wai-lak-ki, which see)

Wintoona

Tribe in Mountains of Trinity Co., Calif. (Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860.)

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, 442, 1874.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (~~Wylaks~~).

See Wi-lak-ke

Wylackie[s]

Wylackies of Eel River:

(Austin Wiley in Reft. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1864¹³⁶⁻¹³⁷
1865¹³⁸ Athapascan

also Hugh Gibson, I did for 1871, 335, 1872 (107 in Round Valley).

3^d Ann. Reft. Board Indian Commrs (for 1871), 182, 1872 (In Round Valley)

4th " " " " " (for 1872), 45, 1872 (" " " ")

5th " " " " " (for 1873), 65, 1874. (" " " ")

Wylackies

Wylackie[s] - Reft. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1872, 66, 398, 414, 1872.

" I did for 1873, 325, 1874 (33 in Round Val. Reservation).

" I did " 1874, 73, 313, 1874 (47 Round Val. Resrv.) - I did for 1876, 14, 1876 (29 in Round Val.)

" [many snatched] I did for 1880, 238²⁵⁸, 1880. - I did for 1881, 272, 292, 1881. - I did

" for 1882, 328, 1882.

See Wi'-lak-ke

[over

VERSO

Wylaskies error for Wylackies Athapaskan
Reft. Comm. Ind. Affs for 1865, 579, 1865. Smith River Agency

See Wi'-lak-ke

Wi Lakĩ

Athapaskan

Wilakĩ.-- Gatschet gives "Wi Lakĩ or Wylackies." Zwolf
Sprachen, 32, 1876.

See Wilake

· Wi'-lak-kah

Northern Wintoon

Wintoon

· Wi'-lak-kah: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to the Northern Wintoon, whose territory on the south ends at Cottonwood Creek. — *com*

Wi'-bos is another name applied by Nōmlakke to Northern Wintoon. — *com*

Wailaki

Wailaki (Wintun: 'northern language'). An Athapascan tribe or group of many villages formerly on the main Eel r. and its n. fork from Kekawaka cr. to within a few miles of Round valley, Cal. After some fighting with the whites they were placed on Round valley res., where a few of them still reside. Their houses were circular. They had no canoes, but crossed streams by weighting themselves down with stones while they waded. They lived by the river during the wet months of the year, when their chief occupation was fishing, done at especially favorable places by means of nets and spears. The summer and fall months were spent on the sides and tops of the ridges, where the women were able to gather the bulbs, seeds, and nuts, and the men could unite in deer drives and other methods of hunting. They usually buried

their dead, but burned those who fell in battle. They took the whole heads of their enemies as trophies, with which they were accustomed to dance. Like the Yuki the women have their noses and cheeks as well as their chins tattooed. Coyote holds the principal place in their mythology, where he is represented as acting under the direction of his father. He secured for men daylight and the

heavenly bodies, and fire which he succeeded in stealing from their guardians. He established the fishing places, and ordained social and other customs. An adolescent ceremony was held for the girls, and most of the boys were trained with the candidates for medicine-men, who were restricted as to their food, drink, and sleep for many days. This training took place in the fall under the direction of two or more old shamans. Public exhibitions, consisting in part of dancing, were given by the candidates. Large conical dance houses were erected occasionally, and dedicated with ceremonies of dancing and singing; such were important occasions of mingled social and religious character. (P. E. G.)

Kak'-wits.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 124, 1877 ('northern people': Yuki name). **Kas'-tel-Po-mo**.—Ibid., 147. **Tlackees**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Sept. 5, 1862. **Uye-Lackes**.—Stevenson in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1856, 251, 1857. **Wailakki**.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 114, 1877. **Wi Lackees**.—Powers in Overland Mo., IX, 499, 1872. **Wilacki**.—Keane in Stanford, Compend., 465, 1878. **Wi Tackees**.—Powers in Overland Mo., IX, 306, 1872. **Wi Tackee-Yukas**.—Ibid. **Wrylackers**.—Maltby in Ind. Aff. Rep., 91, 1866. **Wye-Lackees**.—Geiger in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1859, 438, 1860. **Wylachies**.—Maltby in Ind. Aff. Rep., 112, 1865. **Wylackies**.—Hanson in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1863, 93, 1864. **Wylaks**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Ylackas**.—Taylor, ibid., June 22, 1860.

Athapascan

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 873-4, 1907

See Wi'-lak-ke

Wailaki

Wi-lak-ke

Athapaskan

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1900, ^{212, 519,} 602, 1900 (official spelling adopted in 1900). - Ibid every year to Rept. for 1908, 150, 1909.

A.P.E. Goddard, Am. Anthropologist, MSV, 376, 1903.

~~Wailaki. Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 70, 1891. [One of the 'Wintu' Patwin families of the Gopehan family.]~~

~~Indians on Round Valley Reservation.~~

A Wailaki: "Wailaki, see Ylacca" - C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 963, 1899 [publ. 1901].

A Wailaki: "A small group or tribe belonging to the Kuneste section of the Pacific Coast division of the stock. Their habitat since earliest traditional times has been in southeastern Humboldt and southwestern Trinity Counties, Cal... The number enumerated in 1910 was 227, of which 217 were in California." -- Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 15, 79, 129, 1915; also Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 18, published June 26, 1913.

See also Wailakke, Wai-lak-ki, Wylaks, Wylackie, Wailaki, Ylacca

Same as Ken-es-ti

Wai-lak-ki

Athapaskan

Wai-lak-ki: Tribe given by Powers as on "western slope of the Shasta Mountains, from North Eel River (above Round Valley) to Hay Fork; along Eel and Mad Rivers, extending down the latter to Low Gap; also on Dobbins and Larrabee Creeks." Powers says Wai-lak-ki is a Wintun name meaning 'north tongue', and that their name for themselves is Ken-es-ti. -- Powers, Tribes of Calif., pp. 114, 124, 1877.

Powers here confuses 3 tribes of ²different linguistic stocks -- the northern Wintoon of Shasta region, the Wintoon Norrelmuk of Hay Fork, and the southern Athapaskan Wi-lak-ke of Dobbin and Larrabee Creeks. -- ~~can~~

Wailakki: Powell (after Powers), Linguistic Families, pp. 54, 55, 1891

Spelled Wailaki, Ibid, p. 70.

[OVER]

See also Wailaki, Wi-Lackees, Wi Laki, Wylackies, Ylackee

(with Hoopah, (only two) (Calif.---
Wailaki: Mentioned by Gatschet as Athapaskan tribes in
A.S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth.,
Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. xlv, 1890.

Wailakki: Tribe on Round Valley Reservation.-- In
Rept. Commr. Ind Affairs for 1877, 246, 1877 (spelled
Wylackie in same report, 288, 306, 1877). -- Ibid for
1879, 218, 1879 -- Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880.-- Ibid for
1881, 261, 1881.-- Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882.-- Ibid
for 1883, 226, 1883.-- Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884.--
[and same every year in official list of tribes to
and including Rept. for 1899, 530, 1899.
One k dropped out in 1900, printed Wailaki.- Rept. for
1900, 602, 1900 .]

VERSO

Win'-ne-mem

Nomlakke ~~or~~
~~Dah' chin chin' ne~~

Wintoon

- Win'-ne-mem: Name of present Grindstone Rancheria. The ancient Grindstone Rancheria on same site was called El'-toi. -- com

[Win'-ne-mem means Middle Creek. Same name applied by Northern Wintoon to McCloud River - com.]

-Winnemim[s]

Wintoon

Wintoon tribe on McCloud River, Shasta Co., Calif. (North River Indians). - Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 531, June 1874.

Tauquimne

Tauquimne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (73 Indians). Spellings: Tauquimne, Tahquime, Tauquiyne.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Tauquimne, Tauquim^e, Tauqui^e, Tauq^e: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Tauquimnes

Mewko

Mewan

Tauquimnes.--Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. Having left the principal stream of Sacramento R. & passed through "a very broad canyon to the S & SE, leading to the San Joaquin River", Duran started to ascend the San Joaquin at 6 in the evening, & at 8 in the morning he "drew near the village of the Passasimas. During the night we passed on our right the village of the Notótemnes who have already become Christians at San José; they used to live almost in the center of the tule region. On our left we passed the Tauquimnes & Yatchicomnes; the said Passasimas live on that side, with the Muquélemnes a little to the NE of them". --Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 345, Dec. 1911.

See also Tarquimenes

(over)

Tauquimne

Tauquimne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (73 Indians). Spellings: Tauquimne, Tahquime, Tauquiyne.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Tauquimne, Tauquim^e, Tauqui^e, Tauq^e: Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Tauquimnes

Mewko

Mewan

Tauquimnes.--Village visited by Fray Narciso Duran in May 1817. Having left the principal stream of Sacramento R. & passed through "a very broad canyon to the S & SE, leading to the San Joaquin River", Duran started to ascend the San Joaquin at 6 in the evening, & at 8 in the morning he "drew near the village of the Passasimas. During the night we passed on our right the village of the Notótemnes who have already become Christians at San José; they used to live almost in the center of the tule region. On our left we passed the Tauquimnes & Yatchicomnes; the said Passasimas live on that side, with the Muquélemnes a little to the NE of them". --Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 345, Dec. 1911.

See also Tarquimenes

(over)

~~Tauquimne, Tauquim^e, Tauqui^e.-- Alphabetical list of
neophytes of San Fernando Mission records 31 neophytes
(15 men and 16 women) from this tribe.-- Mission San
Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS.
(Bancroft Library).~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (31 Indians):
·Tauquimne 9 times; Tauquim^e.3; Tauqui^e 2; Tauq^e 2.--
Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erro-
neously labeled Mission San Fernando] Original MS,
Bancroft Library.

(S. bank Cosumnes. See map, 1824

Tauquimes: Group mentioned by Schenck (from Pubs. Acad.
Pacific Coast Hist., Univ. Calif., II, 1911 after Duran
1817) E of San Joaquin River. On Schenck's map located
E of San Joaquin River S of Staten Island.--W. Egbert
Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region
[Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 134, 135, map p. 133,
Nov. 13, 1926.

VERSO

Tarquimenes

Mexico

Mexican
~~Othonean~~

Expedition under Sergeant Sanchez, 1811, went through pass at head of Sherman Is. northward into the Sacramento, "naming the numerous Indians apparently Tarquimenes -- and down the river to the junction, saying mass at the Loma de los Tompines, opposite the Cerro Alto de los Bolbones" (~~which was perhaps~~ (Mt. Diablo) -- Padre Abella's "Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, 1811" (MS), in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 323 ft. note, 1885. (Parentheses are Bancroft's)

Tarquimenes: Group mentioned by Schenck (from Bancroft 1885 after Abella 1811). On Schenck's map located between San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers on Sherman Island and adjoining islands to the east. -- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 135, 134, map p. 133, Nov. 13, 1926.

See also ~~Carquines~~, Tarquines, Tauquimne, Tauquim, Taquie

Tarquines (Carquines?)

and Moraga

Olhonean

On Aug. 17, 1910, Viader made "explorations of the plains about the mouths of the great rivers (San Joaquin and Sacramento) in the lands of the Tarquines (Carquines?)." -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 56, 1885 (after Viader's MS Diary).
(Viader, MS Diary, Aug. 1810.)

Tarquines: Group mentioned by Schenck (from Bancroft 1885 after Viader 1810) on "S shores of Suisun Bay". On Schenck's map located W of Antioch S of Suisun bay. On p. 142 Schenck located Tarquines on Braman Island. -- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 134, 135, 136, 140, 142, maps p. 133 & 139, Nov. 13, 1926.

See also Carquin, Karquines, Tarquimenes, Jarquines

Korekins

Olhonian

Tribe formerly at mouth of San Joaquin River. - Kotzebue, New Voyage Round the World, II, 141, 1830. (Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.)

Kotzebue spells the name Korekines (above ref.).

See Karkēn

See also Kōreakka, Korekines, Carquines &c

Korekines

Olhonian

Extinct tribe formerly inhabiting the south side of Suisun Bay and Strait of Carquines.

Kotzebue, who in November 1824 made a boat journey through the Strait of Carquines and Suisun Bay to the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, remarked: "No trace remains of a numerous race called Korekines, by whom it was once inhabited". - Kotzebue, New Voyage, London, 8°, vol. II, p. 141, 1830.

Bancroft quotes this same passage but in this manner:

"Korekines (carquines)." - Hist. of Calif., II, 523^{ft note}, 1885.

Korekins: Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874 (after Kotzebue).

See Karkēn

See also ~~Korekins~~ Korekins, ~~Koreakka~~, Coreacas, Carquin, Jarquin, Karkins

over

Korekines: Mentioned by Schenck (from von Kotzebue 1823)
as "all gone from the region of the confluence of the
San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers." --W. Egbert Schenck,
Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif.
Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

VERSO

more work to be done on this name. - cm.

• Ko'-re-ak'-kah

newka

Name ^{applied to} ~~tribe~~ from unknown locality. ~~maybe Russian~~. Given me by old ^{Indian} woman who said that her father belonged to this tribe and at one time lived at San Lorenzo on east side San Francisco Bay.

Later: tribe lived on So. side Suisun Bay.

536

Coreacas Island in Contra Costa Co. is mentioned in Statutes of California for 1850, p. 60, 1850.

See Korekins, ^{Korekines.} Koreakka, Coreacas

[Over

• Carquin or Karquines

Olhonian

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

• Carquines. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif. I, on maps opp. p. 1, and on 703, 1884. (Name only, located ^{at straits of same name?} on NE shore of San Francisco Bay.)

• Carquines? (Tarquines). -- Ibid, II, 56, 1885 (after Viader).

• Carquines. -- Ibid, ^{51 and 376 [maps],} 445, 447. • Carquin. -- Ibid, 506.

• Korekines. -- Ibid (after Kotzebue), II, 523 ft. note, 1885.

See also Karquines, Tarquines, Tarquimenes?, Korekines

The Kor-iak' or Kor-yak' were a Mongolian people related
to the Chukchis & living in NE Siberia. — Jochelson, Religion
and Myths of the Koryaks. — Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 4^o series, art. 1. 1905.

VERSO

Carquin (Kär-kēn)

Olhonian

"A tribe of North American Indians. They formerly lived south of Carquinez Straits, California, and eastward to the mouth of San Joaquin River."--Garrick Mallery in Century Cyclopedia of Names, 219, 1895.

Carquin: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS., 1776-1810.

See Karquin.

See Kar-kē'n.

See also Carquines (Korekines?)

Carquinez

2d card

Olhonian?

Carquinez. "It is generally supposed that the Contra Costa was originally inhabited by 4 tribes of Indians, called Juchiyunes, Acalanes, Bolgones, and Carquinez."

—History of Contra Costa Co. 62, 1882.

Carquin: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (19 Indians):

Karquin 11 times; Karq. 5; Kaequin 1; Carquin 2.--

Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833, Bancroft Library.

See also Karquines, Karquin, Kaequin, Carquines, Carquin

Karquines

Olhonean

Tribe on Carquinez Straits, Calif. (near Benicia)

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p. 363, 1874. ⁴⁵²

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, ^{March 30,} 1860.

Ibid, vol. III, 567, 1875.

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. -- Bancroft, Ibid, 453, 1874 (~~or~~ Carquin).

"The Strait of the Karquines". -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 322 ft note, 1885.

Karquin: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. -- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (19 Indians):

Karquin 11 times; Karq. 5; Kaequin 1; Carquin 2. --

See also Carquin, Carquines,

[over

Karkin

Olhonean

- Karkin. A division of the Costanoan Indians inhabiting the country s. of Carquinez straits, San Francisco bay, Cal., the name of the straits being derived from that of the Indians. According to Kotzebue they extended e. as far as the mouth of San Joaquin r.

• Carquin. -- Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

• Jarquin. -- Ibid. • Karkin. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomias Californias, MS. trans., B. A. E. • Kar-

quines. -- Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. • Kore-
kins. -- Kotzebue, New Voy. (1823-26), II, 141, 1830.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 659, 1907

Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original
MS, 1824-1833, Bancroft Library

Karquines: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in Book of Baptisms
San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Karquin, Karquines,
Karquina, Carquines, Carquin, Jalquin, Jarquín, Jalquina,
Jalquines.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de
Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Karquin, Jalquin, Jalquim: Spellings in Register of San
Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

VERSO

·Karkin

Olhonean

"Karkin Indians, inhabiting the Straits of Carquines, also spoke a dialect of the same family, which we have called Mutsun. Another dialect of this family was heard in the rancheria or settlement of Saclan". - Gatschet, Indian Languages of the Pacific States and Territories, ~~Vol. I, p. 17, note~~

~~front of~~ Mag. American Hist. ^{P. 254}, April 1882. [also unpag. reprint, p. 1].

Note. - Saclan (Saklan) is not Olhonean but Mewan and does not belong here. But Gatschet included both Mewan + Olhonean in his Mutsun. - can.

See also Karquines, Korekins, Carquin, Jarquin, Tarquines &c

·Karkin

Olhonean

Karkin. -- De Cuesta says, ^{(the Karkin is the} "Origin of the language of San Francisco, San José, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Juan Bautista, San Carlos, and Soledad, as far as the Chalones of this last, but so varied in each mission that in each it appears to be a distinct language... This language ^[Olhonean, not Karkin] extends for 45 or 50 leagues from N to S. The Karkin, which signifies to barter, are also called Sutsunu." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

[MS comment by A.S. Gatschet -- "Is clearly Mutsun, but differs from all voc. in contributions. It comes nearest to Sa. Clara dialect."]

(Korekins, Tarquines, Tarquimenes

See also Carquin, Carquines, Carquinez, Jarkin, Karquines

^m
Suysum

See Suisun, Soo-e-soon, + Po-e-win

Wintoon.

Tribe from north of San Francisco Bay, of which members were at San Francisco Mission in 1816.--Chamisso, Kotzebue's Reise, III, 23, 1821. Ibid, English trans. London, III, 51, 1821.

Spelled Souissouns by Choris in 1822.

1874

Bancroft (after Chamisso and Choris), Native Races, I; 453, Suysum.--A. Balbi (after Chamisso), Atlas Ethnographique du (or Suisun) "Globe, p. xxxv, 1826."

Suysum.--A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860 (after Chamisso, quoted in 'Alta Calif.', June 1858).

Suysun: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, 1824-1833): Suysun 47 times; Suys 11; Suy 1. Spelling in Sonoma Book of Baptisms "Suisun Nacion" 1.-- Libros de Mision, San (over)

See also Suisun, Sooesoon, Suisumne, Zuisumne

[over

Suysum-Tamal

{ Poewin
{ Mewan

Suysum-Tamal: Name used by Balbi in super-tribal sense to indicate Chamisso's group of Suysum, Numpali, and Tamal tribes.--Adrien Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-
1837.

~~Suisumne, Siusumne, Zuisumne, Zuisume. Spellings in
original alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando
Mission, which records 5 neophytes (3 men and 2 women)
belonging to this tribe. -- Mission San Fernando, Lista
Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS, Bancroft Library.~~

Spellings in San José Mission Register (9 Indians):

Suisumne 5 times; Zuisumne 4 times.-- Lista Alfabetica
de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mis-
sion San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Suysunes: Tribe under Chief Solano mentioned by José
Fernandez, in Cosas de California, MS, p. 96, Bancroft
Library, 1876.

Suysunes.--Jose de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Histori-
cas de California, MS Bancroft Library, pp. 136, 141,
1874.

Suysun, Suysunes: Tribe mentioned by M. J. Vallejo, MS
Hist. of Calif., I, 9, 11, Bancroft Library, 1875.

VERSO

[Card 2]

Suysun

Pooewin

Wintoon

Suysun: Given by Salvador Vallejo, together with the Topaitos, as former allies of Zampay, chief of the Yolotoy tribe, who assisted in his capture, July 1837.--
Salvador Vallejo, Narrative of Ancient Days in Calif.,
86, 91, 92, MS Bancroft Library, 1874. (Written Suysunes, Ibid
98).

Suyusuyu

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Suyusuyu: Rancheria" on the other side of the Estero of the
Carquines" mentioned in 1810 in Libro primero de Bautis-
mos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776- 1810.

Kah'-koon

Olhonean

Rancheria and tribe at Sur. Spoken essentially same language as Roon-se-en & Ä-chēs-tah. Told me by 2 old women, both members of Kah'-koon tribe (now, 1906, living at Monterey). They call the Sur rancheria Kah'-koon-ti-rook.

See also Cakanaruk

Kakonkaruk = Kah'-koon-ti-rook

Olhonean

Kakonkaruk (kakon, a species of hawk; ka, locative; ruk, 'house.'--Kroeber). A village of the Rumsen, a division of the Costanoan family, formerly at Sur, on the coast, 20 m. s. of Monterey, Cal.

Cakanaruk--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Kakontaruk--A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1906.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 645, 1907

See Kah'-koon-ti-rook

Kakonta See Kah'-koon

Olhonian

"A former Costanoan village at Point Sur" (on the coast south of Monterey). - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pub. Arch. & Eth. Vol. 8, 20, 1908.

See Kah'-koon

Lathru-unum

Yokut

Lathru-unum. -- "Another Yokuts dialect obtained by him (De la Cuesta) is that of the Lathru-unum." -- Gatschet, Indian Languages of the Pacific States and Territories, Mag. Amer. Hist. p. 255, April 1882. (and reprint, p. 2, unpagged)

Lathruunun. -- "Lathruunun language". -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, 1821, MS.

[MS comment by A.S. Gatschet -- "To judge from the pronouns this is a Yókuts dialect."]

Soo'-e-soon'

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Rancheria and head of Poo'-e-win' (southernmost division of Wintoon stock) situated a little west of present town of Suisun - which takes its name from the old rancheria (and so the Spanish-Mexican spelling). Told me by a Pooewin in Sonoma valley. - ~~Chm.~~

Suisum (~~prob.~~ error for Suisun) Pooewin

Wintoon

Rancheria near head of Suisun Creek, San Francisco Bay, Calif., mentioned by Abella in 1811. (-Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 323 ^{ft. note.} 1885.) Evidently near Malaka rancheria. ^{Abell.}

Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811.

(after Abella)

See Soo'-e-soon'

Suisun

Pocewin

Wintoon

Suisun (probably 'big expanse'). A former Patwin division, probably only a village, on Suisun bay, Solano co., Cal. Soishme.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Soo-i-soo-nes.—Ibid., Mar. 30, 1860. Souissouns.—Choris, Voy. Pitt., 6, 1822. Su-i-sun'.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 218, 1877. Suysum.—Chamisso in Kotzebue, Voy., III, 51, 1821.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 2, p. 648, 1910

(Classification),

Suisun (name only).--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875;

Hist. of Calif., ^{Vol. I,} on map opp. p. 1, 1884; Vol. II, 331, 506, 1885.

Tribe furnished converts to Sonoma Mission, Calif., in 1823.--Ibid, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885.

See Soo'-e-soon

[Over

[Card 25]

Suisun

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Suisun, Suisunes, Suysun, Suysunes: Tribe in 1817 having population of over 70,000 and composed of following 'branches' in addition to the 'capital' Suysun and adjacent rancherias whose chief was named Malaca: Topaytoys, chief Lakay; Ansactoys, chief Coupay; Yoloytoys, chief Motti or Moti; Pistoys, chief Coupay. 2nd; Cherutoys, chief Guécueh; Churuptoys, chief Guaile; Latatoys, chief Chamaco; Chiutoys, chief Myum Yeto. The 'capital' Suysun was destroyed by Sanchez Expedition in 1817 and not reoccupied until 5 years later.-- Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library, Vol. 1, pp. 151-156, 1875.

Suisunes: Tribe mentioned by Salvador Vallejo, Origen de los Indios de Calif., MS., p. 7, Bancroft Library, 1875.

See Soo'-e-soon

See also Duisumne, Zuisumne, Suysun, Suysum

Suisuns: Tribe scattered over the western side of the river Jesus Maria, now Sacramento.-- History of Solano Co. ~~17~~, San Francisco, Wood, Alley & Co. Pubrs. 17, 1879.

Suisun: José Canuto Borondo, writing of Arguello's expedition of 1821, writes: "We crossed by the Suisun rancheria and took the whole range by the side of Rio Jesus Maria up to near these Cerritos Cuates."--Don José Canuto Borondo, Notas Historicas sobre Calif. 18-30, MS, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Suisun: In his diary of the Expedition of Arguello in 1821 Fr. Blas Ordaz mentions "the plain of the Suisun."--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don. Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta.

Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 166., 1806-1821.

See Suisun &c

Suisunes: Mentioned by Vallejo as present (together with the Sonomas, Cainameros and Lilitius) when he laid out town of Sonoma in 1834.--M.G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif. MS Bancroft Library, 3:21, 1875. Spelled Suysun, Ibid. 1:8 & 9; & 3:27. Written Suysunes Ibid 1: ~~12~~ 11.

Suisun Tribe: *Sacramento Bee*, Feb. 3, 1932. - *Nathaniel*.

VERSO

Suisunes or Suisuns. See Soo'-e-soon' & Poo'-e-win. Wintoon.

Tribe in Suisun Valley, Calif. - Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, vol. I, p. 363⁴⁵², 1874. spelled Suysum by Chamisso in 1821; and spelled also Suisuns and Soo-i-soo-nes. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 30, 1860. Souissouns by Chorvis in 1822.

The Soo'-e-soon' were Poo'-e-win. - Cham.

Suisunes. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., ^{Vol. II,} map p. 51, ^{92, 322, 329, 497, 498,} 1885.

Suisunes. - Tuthill, History of California, 301, 1866.

Suisuns

"The Sonomos speak a similar dialect as the Suisuns." --
Bancroft, Native Races, III, 648, 1875.
(after Taylor)

See Soo'-e-soon'

[over

Suisunes

Poo'-e-win

Wintoon

Name on map of San Francisco Bay region, north of main body of Suisun Bay. -- Map (no date) in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., V, 163, 1886.

See Soo'-e-soon'

Suisunes

"In Oct. 1837 there were" 185 Suisunes living at the ex-mission" [San Francisco Solano, No. Calif].--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 720, 1885.

Suisumne, Zuisumne, Zuisume. -- An alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission records 8 Indians (3 men and 5 women) belonging to this tribe.-- Mision San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS , Bancroft Library.

Suisunes: Tribe N side Suisun Bay.-- Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811.

VERSO

• Su-i-sun (see Soo'-e-soon) Poo'-e-win

Win-toon

Subtribe of Poo'-e-win on Suisun Bay, Solano Co., Calif.
(~~Old chief named Solano.~~) -- Powers, Tribes of Calif., 218,
1877.

- "On the bay named after them, the Suisuns, whose celebrated chief was Solano." -- Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 542, 1874. *also, Stephen Powers, Tribes of Calif. 218, 1877.*
• "Solano, the Suisun chieftain." -- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 71, 1886. ~~"Malaco, a Suisun chief." -- Ibid, II, 339, 1885.~~

Suisun. -- ^{Language} Not like the harmonious Saclan, nor the famous Karkin, Juichun nor Kakondo, nor even the Huimen. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

[MS comment by A.S. Gatschet -- "Very harmonious and vocalic; a Wintún dialect related to Kopé."]

See Soo'-e-soon

[over]

See also Suisumne, Zuisumne, Suysun, Suysum

• Ssupichum

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; • Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

of the Lanchin tribe

Ssupichum: Rancheria about 3 leagues S of the Arroyo of San Matheo, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Ssupichum, Ssupichom, Ssuspichum, Supichum, Subchian; Spanish name Los Remedios or Nuestra Señora de los Remedios. -- Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810..

Spellings in San José Mission Register (9 Indians):
• Suisumne 5 times; • Zuisumne 4.-- Lista Alfabetica
de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled
Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Suycun, Zuicun, Zuisumne, Zuizume: Rancheria mentioned
in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (15 Indians)
--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos, MS,
1797-1859.

Suisun: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco
Mission (94 Indians). Spellings: Suisun, Suysun, Suysum,
Suysunes, Suisunas.-- Mision de San Francisco, Libro
segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Suisum; Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS,
1776-1810.

VERSO

Zuisumne

Zuisumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (15 Indians). Spellings: Zuisumne, Zuizume, Zuicun, Suycun.--Mision de San José, Libros de Bautismos MS, 1797-1859.

Zuisumne, Suisumne: Spellings in San José Mission Register.
--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Soó-e-soon

See also Suisumne, Suysun, Suisun, Suysum

Notes

Karen —

If ever I've please
had more mem.
lost mem.
proceed.

Get Meriam's cards for
the following groups:

Nutonutu * —

Wimilchipokard one

✓ Wechihit nothing

Apiachi * —

Tachi * —

? Chainok * nothing

Wolasi * nothing

Telamni * —

Koyeti * ?

Tuhohi —

Hometwoli * —

Yavelmani *

Chunut * —

Wowol * —

VERSO

ms 177
299

List from Bancroft II: 506 (Sonoma M. register
vill. names)

Aloquiom = A Inukino'm (Yuki
subdivision of NW Round V.) Name

sounds Yukian & may:; Wrappo
(Hdbk-165) But yomi = C. Mirok "place".

Atenomac = ?

Canoma = (Sonoma?) Hdbk. 897 says "Prob.
a Wrappo suffix meaning "village of".

Carquin = Patwin village? (Hdbk-356). Schenck
(1926, Fig. 1) shows them S. of Straits

Canifolmano =

Caymus = Kaimus (Wrappo vill. nr. Yountville)

Chemoco =

Chichoyomi = (~~Chichomac~~) Yomi = C. Mirok "place"
(cf. Hdbk, fig. 22)

Chocoyem = C. Mirok of Sonoma V. Prob. vill. name
(Hdbk, 274)

Coyayomi or Joyayomi = ? Oye-yomi (C. Mirok
vill. near Freestone. (Hdbk, Fig. 22)

Huiluc =

Huymen = cf. Bancroft, p. 81 (OVER)

Huilantuliyami - Bancroft II: 506. near
Sta Rosa. B. says = Libantilayomi

Lacatuic =

Loaquioni =

Linayto (= Libayto?) =

Locnoma =

Mayacma = Wappo (Calistoga) - Habk. 218.

Tlayacma =

Muticolmo =

Malaca =

Napato = Winton (Habk. 356)

Oleomi (= Oleyomi) = C. Mirrok ork.

Putto (Putato, Pulto, Pultato, Pultoy) = Winton
Habk 356

Polnomanoc =

Pagne =

Petaluma =

VERSO